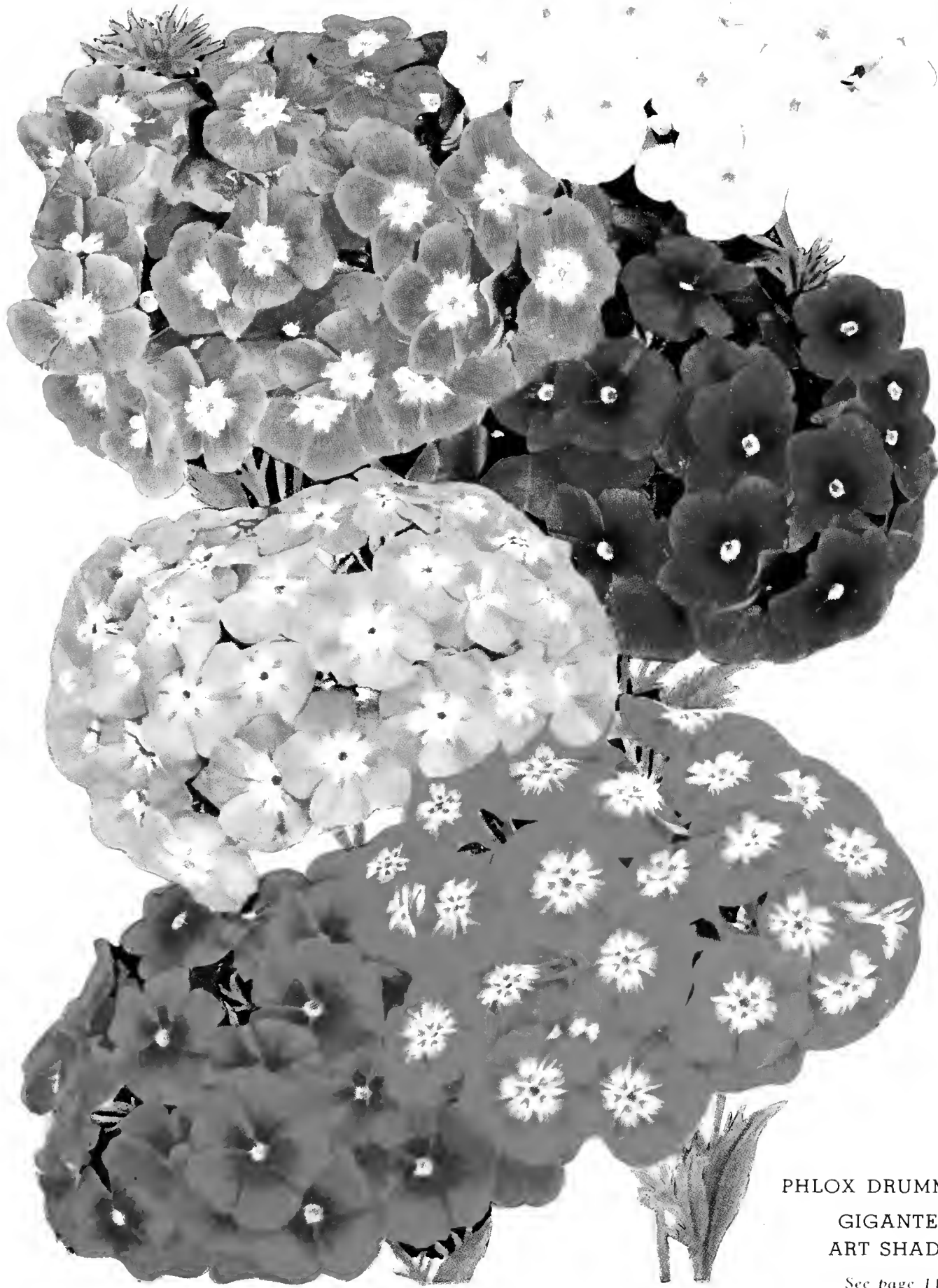


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI
GIGANTEA
ART SHADES

See page 11

GARDEN GUIDE

1938

Harris Seed Company, Inc.

The Seed Service Store

840 Market Street, between 8th and 9th Streets

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

Established 1905



NEW COLLARETTE MARIGOLD, CROWN OF GOLD

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1937

A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. The flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 ft. tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting. **Pkt. 15c.**



COSMOS, SENSATION PINKIE

This is the finest new development in Cosmos. The flowers are very large, as much as 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals, slightly overlapped. Ideal for cut flowers. Sturdy plants are 3 to 4 feet high, producing flowers 8 to 10 weeks from seed. **Pkt. 25c.**



PETUNIA, FLAMING VELVET

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936

The only Gold Medal winner in last year's All-America Trials, Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. It has not yet been widely grown, but after this year will be classed among the popular Petunia varieties. The plants are semi-compact in habit, about 15 inches in height, absolutely uniform, and the flowers are large and borne in great profusion. **Pkt. 25c.**



AGERATUM, FAIRY PINK

This new variety is the dwarf compact type which comes in a delightful, soft salmon rose pink color. It begins to bloom when the plant is half grown and continues until the plant is a solid mass of color. Try this lovely novelty for borders this year. **Pkt. 25c.**



LAWN GRASS SEED

Harris Perennial Lawn Mixture

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Seed. Price, lb. 35c.

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick mass of grass are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed, free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow one pound for a plot 10 by 15 feet (150 square feet); 100 to 150 pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

Spade the ground as deep as possible and turn several times to see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer. Sheep guano or peat moss will add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand for about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

WARNING. Do not use the so-called rotted manure which is being sold to inexperienced gardeners. It is full of wild clover and other weed seeds and pests. It is expensive when you take into consideration that a few pounds of good fertilizer is equal to a sack of manure. If you want a moisture-holding material for top-dressing use peat; it is clean.

ENQUIRE FOR PRICES ON LAWN SEEDS LISTED BELOW

Astoria Bent. This strain of Bent differs from the Seaside variety in that it does not send out stolens, but that it spreads underground, sending up many rootstalks that produce a splendid turf. The growth is upright, of fine texture and is a richer green than Seaside Bent. It is more practical for lawns and succeeds best in heavy soils. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Seaside Creeping Bent. Coos County strain, is the true creeping bent. The plant is dwarf and it multiplies rapidly by sending out runners in all directions; from these new plants are produced, and these in turn grow more runners. The turf becomes matted, and if damaged it heals over promptly. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Chewings Fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Shady Blue Grass (Poa Trivialis). An ideal perennial grass for shady spots which is closely related to Kentucky Blue Grass, but somewhat finer and softer in texture. It is a creeper with an apple-green color. Requires plenty of water. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Lawn Mixture. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

White Dwarf Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover, many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well. Sow 1 pound to 300 square feet.

Rye Grass. A rapid growing grass where quick results are required. It is coarser than Kentucky Blue Grass and thrives in poor soil. It is used as a "nurse" crop in mixtures to keep the lawn green while the better, slow-growing varieties are becoming established. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Red Top. A fine-bladed grass that succeeds on almost any soil, although it does best under moist conditions. It is used in almost all lawn mixtures. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

YOU CANNOT HAVE A GOOD LAWN WITHOUT GOOD SEED AND THE RIGHT FERTILIZER.
WE CAN SUPPLY THEM FOR YOU.



Calendula, Orange Fantasy



Cornflower, Jubilee Gem



Marigold Golden West

CALENDULA, ORANGE FANTASY

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938

Distinct. Rather dwarf, heavy foliaged plants. 18 to 24 in. Orange flowers with center cushion of seal brown. True. A fine novelty. Pkt. 25c.

CORNFLOWER, JUBILEE GEM

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937

Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of Roses, etc., it will be found admirable; it is a fine cut flower and, above all, it may be sown outside in the Autumn for Spring flowering, or in the Spring for Summer flowering. Pkt. 25c.

SHAKESPEARE'S PANSIES

A simple, quaint little Pansy suitable for any location in the garden and can be easily grown wherever Pansies are successful. In no sense a "florist" Pansy. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD GOLDEN WEST

New Carnation-flowered Marigold; earlier, larger, more dwarfed, and more floriferous than Guinea Gold. Flowers are fully double, bright, rich orange, $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. and more across, with petals loosely and gracefully placed. Plants grow about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. tall, and as they branch very freely from near the base, the stems are quite long and the flowers are to be had along the sides as well as on top. Blooms in about 15 weeks from seed. Pkt. 25c.

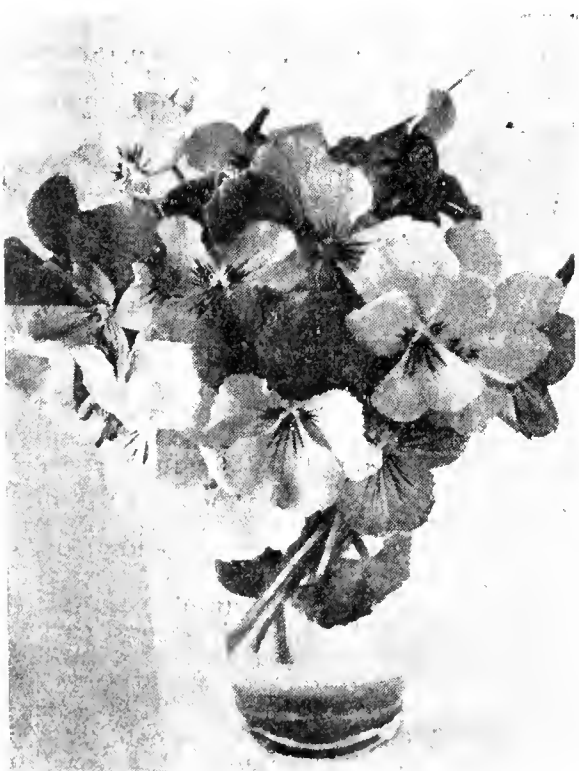
PETUNIA, TOPAZ ROSE

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1938

A Hybrid type Petunia of fiery, velvety rose of a brilliancy seldom seen. Slightly suffused with gold which gives it the fiery appearance and the throat is topaz. Runs true and has a strong Petunia scent. Holds color and does not burn in the hottest sun. Good grower, 15 to 18 in. tall and fairly upright. Pkt. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MARIGOLDS

A new strain of Marigold Hybrids identical in form of flower with the lovely incurved Chrysanthemum. Plants are very floriferous and the stems are good and strong for cutting. A great advance in African Marigolds and comes in orange, golden orange, and yellow. All colors true and 100% double. Pkt. 25c.



Shakespeare's Pansies



Petunia, Topaz Rose



Chrysanthemum Marigolds



Aster, Crego Enchantress



Aster, Illusion



Calliopsis, Golden Crown

ASTER, CREGO ENCHANTRESS

A luscious shade of lively salmon rose. Distinct and new from all other colors yet developed in Asters. Flowers are large, of good substance, and are produced on free flowering, branching, wilt resistant plants. Blooms in early September. Pkt. 25c.

ASTER, ILLUSION

Another new color in a wilt resistant Aster. A soft, apricot pink. The plants are upright, about two feet tall and very free blooming. Fine for cutting. Flowers during mid-August. Pkt. 25c.

CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN CROWN

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938

An enlarged Drummondii. A rich orange-yellow or gold of pleasing fragrance. Makes a good cut flower with 12 in. wiry stems. Similar to Golden Crest. Pkt. 25c.

STOCK, SUPER GIANT IMPERIAL BLUSH PINK

A beautiful blush pink. Grows 3 feet tall, base branching, producing 12 to 15 huge flower spikes. Individual flowers measure 2 in. or more in diameter. A new addition to the Super Giant Imperial group. Pkt. 25c.

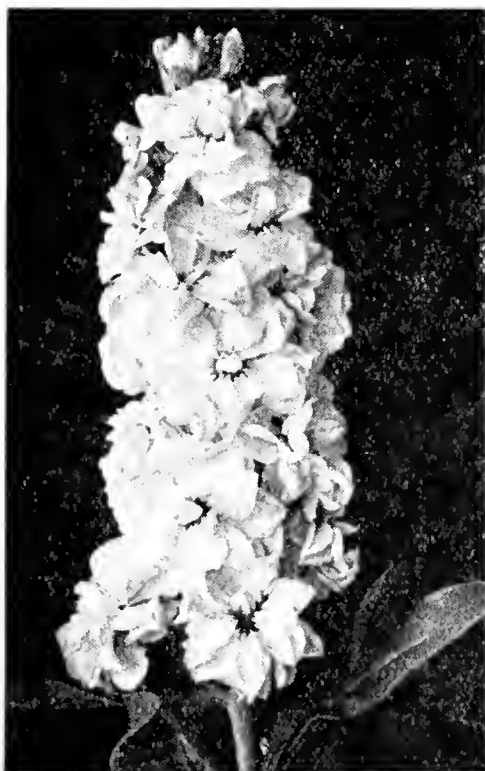
PETUNIA, SALMON SUPREME

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938

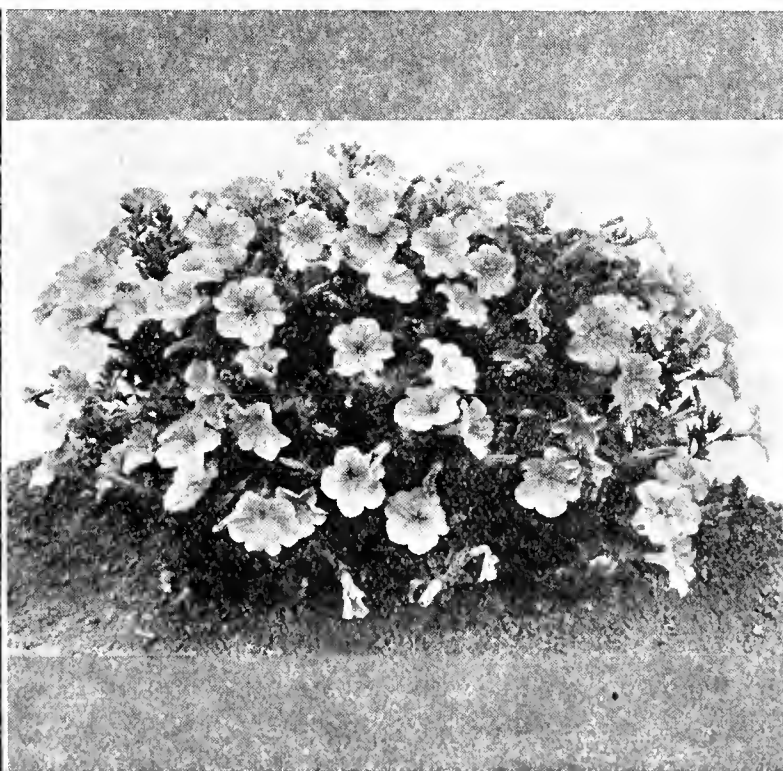
Dwarf bedding variety of Petunia. A distinct and new light salmon color in this type. Flowers about 1½ in. across with white throat and plain petals. Plants grow about 12 in. high and wide, growing more late in the season and continuing to bloom. Pkt. 25c.

RUST RESISTANT SNAPDRAGON, SWING TIME

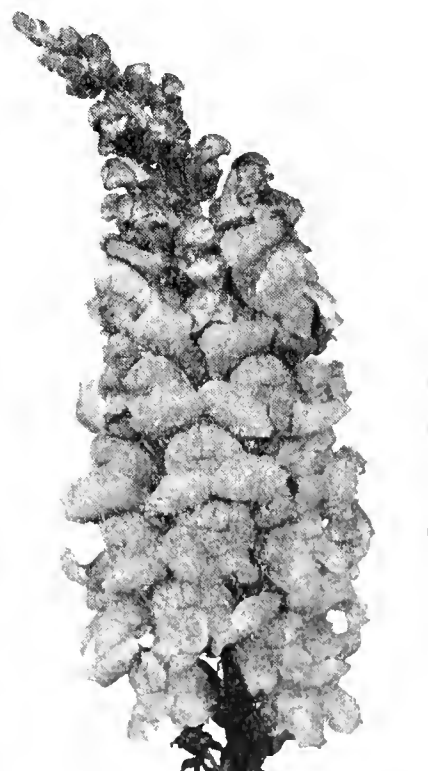
The loveliest rose pink imaginable with a bright yellow touch and a white tube that is an addition to its beauty rather than a hindrance. Spikes are huge and evenly packed with immense blooms beautifully tapered. Pkt. 25c.



Stock, Blush Pink



Petunia, Salmon Supreme



Snapdragon, Swing Time

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena

A trailing annual of low growing habit with small pink flowers. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places.
Umbellata Grandiflora. Pkt. 10c.

ACROCLINIUM

Double daisy-like flowers, in rose and white shades, about an inch in diameter, make fine bouquets as fresh blooms, but are fine to keep as winter bouquets.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AGATHEA, Blue Marguerite

Splendid free flowering border perennials, producing almost continuously a wealth of daisy-like flowers of a mazarine blue. They are readily grown from seed and bloom the first season.
Coelestis. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN DAISY (See Dimorphotheca)

AGERATUM, Floss Flower

One of the most popular Summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early Summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Fairy Pink. See inside front cover.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging.
Pkt. 10c.

Blue Perfection. Clear deep amethyst blue, of compact growth and the finest of all large-flowering ageratum. Height 1 foot.
Pkt. 10c.

ALYSSUM

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. **Pkt. 10c.**

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

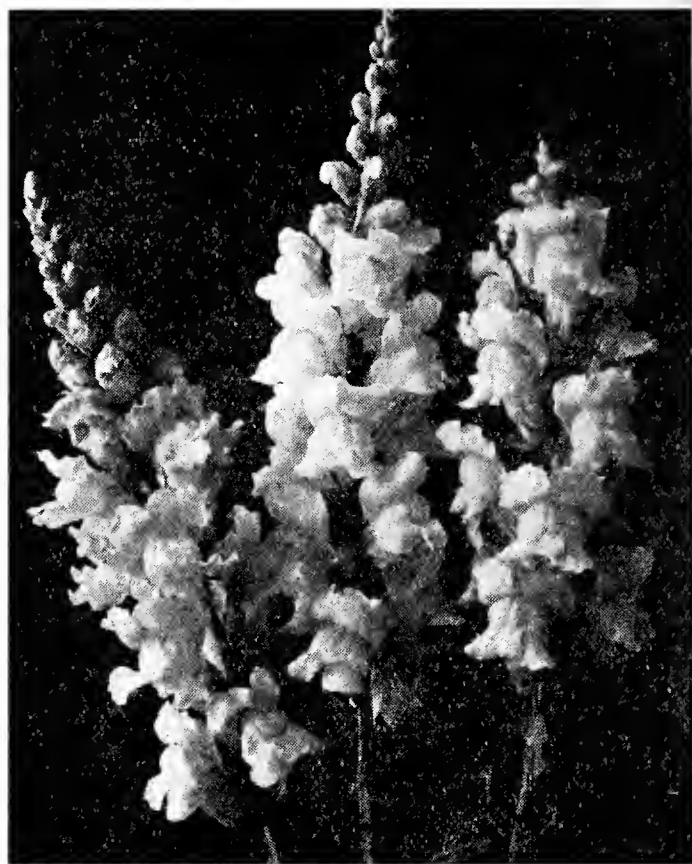
Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red. **Pkt. 15c.**

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. All sorts. **Pkt. 10c.**



AGERATUM



SUPER GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early Summer until late Fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon

Snapdragons have always been universal garden favorites. They are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

Swing Time. New rust resistant novelty. See page 3.

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

30 to 36 inches tall.

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube. **Pkt. 15c.**

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Canary Bird. Canary yellow. **Pkt. 15c.**

Copper King. Bronzy copper. **Pkt. 15c.**

Crimson. Fiery crimson. **Pkt. 15c.**

Loveliness. Soft rose pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

LARGE FLOWERED, HALF DWARF

Rust Resistant

Carmin Rose. Bright carmine rose. **Pkt. 15c.**

Glowing Sunset. Rosy scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Indian Girl. Old gold. **Pkt. 15c.**

Orange. Orange suffused pink. **Pkt. 15c.**

Wildfire. Bright orange scarlet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

AQUILEGIA, Columbine

These are among the most beautiful of Spring and early Summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Crimson Star. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.) Rich dark crimson sepals and spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white petals — a combination of colors entirely new in Aquilegia. Flowers are large, plants are vigorous; a wonderful novelty. **Pkt. 25c.**

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed. long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



AQUILEGIA LONG SPURRED CRIMSON STAR

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift

Very pretty hardy perennial with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging. **Formosa. Pkt. 10c.**

ARCTOTIS, Blue-Eyed African Daisy

This is a sun loving plant better suited to American conditions than any other African Daisy. The petals are white with light lilac backs, radiating from a steel blue and yellow center. Thrives in dry places. **Grandis. Pkt. 10c.**

ASTER

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Asters require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Aster Crego Enchantress. See page 3.

Aster Illusion. See page 3.

Aster Super Giant El Monte. (Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936.) El Monte was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems. It is very early blooming, and remains in flower over a long period. **Pkt. 15c.**

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. The long, stiff stems are basal branching and strictly non-lateral, bearing the large shell pink flowers smartly upright. **Pkt. 15c.**

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pink. Attractive light shell pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple. Showy violet purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose. **Pkt. 10c.**

White. Purest white, large and fluffy. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crego's Finest Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty

Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list.

White. Very large. **Pkt. 15c.**

Light Blue. Very delicate. **Pkt. 15c.**

Deep Rose. Rich shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

Dark Purple. Very distinct. **Pkt. 15c.**

Mixed. Above and others. **Pkt. 15c.**

SINGLE CHINA ASTERS. Wilt Resistant. Not a few flower lovers consider the single forms more artistic and charming than the larger double flowers. The single Asters especially are very beautiful. The large daisy-like blossoms appear in the greatest profusion and are exquisite in bouquets.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE (Single Crested). This fascinating new Aster type, rightly called the most beautiful in the world. The flowers, 4-5 inches across, are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center disc. Stems are long and heavy, on plants from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blooms early to mid-September.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Wilt Resistant. Plants 2½-3 feet tall, branching, robust, flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

AUBRETIA, False Wall Cress

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in Spring and early Summer.

Large Flowering Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

BABY'S BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR'S BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff

A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons.

Cardiospermum. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Camelia Flowered. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BEAN

A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 ft. high. **Scarlet Runner. Pkt. 5c.**



ASTER, SUPER GIANT, LOS ANGELES

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



CLARKIA ELEGANS DOUBLE

BELLIS, English Daisy

A favorite perennial, which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early Spring until well on in the Summer. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.

Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (See Thunbergia)

BLUE MARGUERITE (See Agathea)

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during Summer and Autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in Winter if the plants are lifted in Autumn and cut back.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early Summer and continues into the Fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Campfire Improved. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least 4 inches in diameter. The plants are strong growing and even in habit, with exceptionally long heavy cutting stems, produced in generous quantity on each plant. Pkt. 15c.

Calendula Orange Fantasy. See page 2.

Orange Shaggy. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. One of the most interesting introductions is the new lacinated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use. The plants are free flowering, neat and compact, bearing long stems which make the fringed petaled flowers equally useful in the garden or for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

New Sunshine Calendula, Chrysantha. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum. Flowers are mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Radio. A late English introduction, a distinct new break. Flowers very full, petals quilled. Color a rich glowing orange. Pkt. 10c.

Orange King. Extra select, dark center. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Art Shades. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



CALENDULA CHRYSANTHA



BRACHYCOME

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early Spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until Autumn.

Golden Crown. See page 3.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red. Pkt. 10c.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bell

Campanula Medium. One of the grandest of old-time favorites. These beautiful and effective hardy biennials reach a height of 3 feet and are covered with large bell-shaped flowers during Spring and Summer. Sow seed in late Spring or Fall in seed beds or boxes and later transplant to their permanent location.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Calycanthemum (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Canterbury Bells. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white. By making successive plantings all through the early spring, we can have these lovely flowers all summer and early fall.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT, Iberis

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth flowered. Pkt. 10c.

Umbellata. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all Summer.

Ipomoea Cardinalis. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the Summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. This type should not be confused with the old, small-flowered Chabaud.

Cardinal Red. Pkt. 15c.

Rose. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c. **Yellow.** Pkt. 15c. **White.** Pkt. 15c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

CASTOR BEAN (See Ricinus)

CELOSIA, Cockscomb

Very attractive and showy, somewhat tender annual, producing massive heads in rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Should be started in hot beds and transplanted to rich soil after warm weather comes. Set plants a foot or more apart.

Plumosa choice mixed, height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA, Dusty Miller

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Jubilee Gem (Novelty). See page 2.

Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets.

Blue Boy. Pkt. 10c. **Rose**. Pkt. 10c. **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower

This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the Summer.

Allioni. Golden bedder. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANTS

(See *Physalis Francheti*)

CHRYSANTHEMUM, ANNUAL, Painted Daisy

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy-like blooms borne profusely during the Summer and Fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders. Pkt. 10c.

Coronarum, **Double Mixed**. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall. Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB (See Celosia)

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

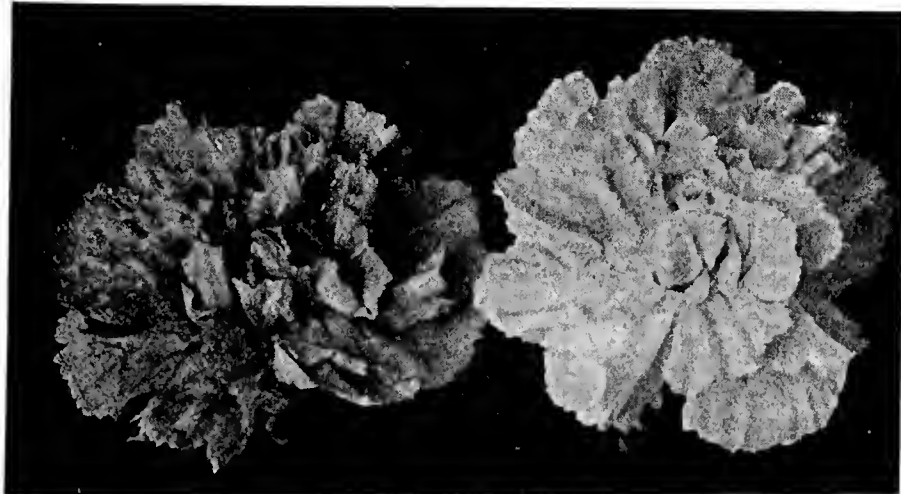
CONE FLOWER (See Rudbeckia)

COREOPSIS

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height 3 feet.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration. Fine keepers; plants are easy to grow. Pkt. 20c.



CARNATION, CHABAUD GIANTS

CLARKIA

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which open in water when cut.

Elegans. Double. Choice mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late Summer and Fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 10c.

Cosmos Sensation. See inside front cover.

EARLY SINGLE. Grows 5 feet tall and blooms several weeks before the late-flowering varieties. Flowers 3 inches across. **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Early Double, **Mixed**. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

A rapid-growing climber with soft deep green feathery foliage. The flowers are slender little trumpets with star-shaped rims. Due to its twining habit it will readily climb a stretched cord or light trellis.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DAHLIAS (From Seed)

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as zinnias. Bloom the whole summer.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

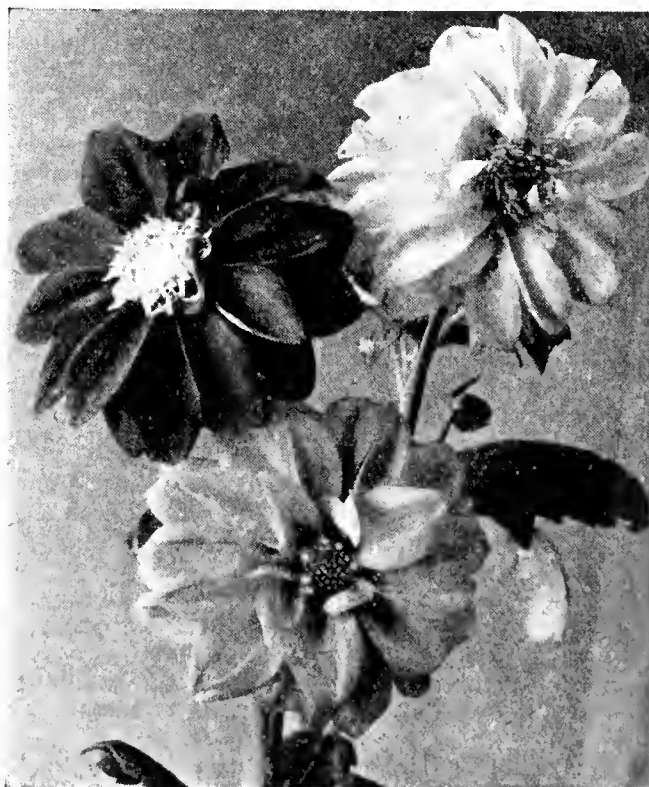
DIANTHUS, Annual Pinks

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Laciniatus Splendens. Special Mention, 1935 All-America Selections. The most striking Dianthus ever offered. Free flowering and easily grown, neat and compact in habit, bearing generous quantities of its large, sweet scented single flowers of brilliant crimson, with a boldly contrasted glistening white eye. Pkt. 15c.

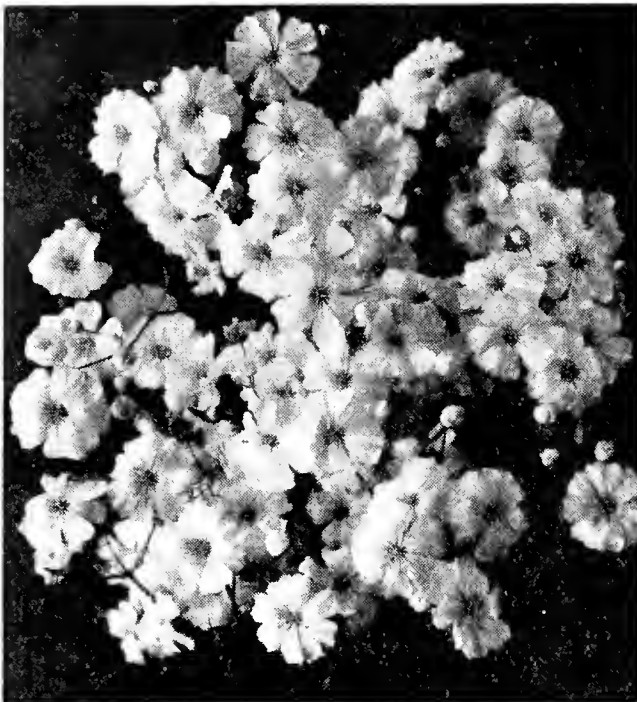
Heddewigii Laciniatus Double Mixed (Japan). Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubled blossoms. Excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals. Pkt. 10c.



DAHLIA UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS IMPROVED

DELPHINIUM

One of the greatest charms of hardy Larkspurs is in their shades of blue which range from soft rosy lavender to violet and deepest indigo. The dwarfs are valuable in the border while the magnificent tall varieties are stately and beautiful in front of a shrubby background. Above the deeply cut dark green leaves rise long floral spikes.

TALL HYBRIDS. Handsome sorts adapted to backgrounds. Plants grown from early sown seed will flower late the first season, but reach their full development the second year and thereafter. 5 feet.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue. Pkt. 15c.

Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue. Pkt. 15c.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. Latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of Delphinium. Very large single, semi-double, and double flowers. All the pastel shades from very light blue to indigo. Pkt. 25c.

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower

Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut flower, lasting unusually long in water. Seed may be sown outdoors in a well prepared seed bed.

Coeruleus Blue. Pkt. 10c.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubby borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.

Gloxiniaeflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DIMORPHOTHECA, African Golden Daisy

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful new hybrids of the African Golden Daisy. The flowers are equally large, but vary in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk. Pkt. 10c.

Orange Improved. Pkt. 10c.

DUSTY MILLER (See Centaurea)

ENGLISH DAISY (See Bellis)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are rich yellow, orange and salmon. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California poppy. Pkt. 10c.

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candle-labra.

Lanarekiana. Pkt. 10c.

FLAX (See Linum)

FORGET-ME-NOT, Myosotis

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders, while other varieties bloom in May and continue until frost.

Alpestris, Blue. Blue with white eyes. Pkt. 10c.

FOUR O'CLOCK, Marvel of Peru

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all Summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across. Both the annuals and perennials are favorites for the border.

Single Picta Mixed. Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Double Picta Lorenziana Mixed. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret. Pkt. 10c.

Grandiflora Portola Hybrids. (Perennial) Semi-double blooms of magnificent size and broad overlapping petals, golden tipped around glowing centers of bronzy red. Pkt. 15c.

GEUM, Avena

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, snowy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the Summer. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire Summer. Pkt. 15c.

GODETIA, Satinflower

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in Spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height 2 feet. Choice mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Small Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Large Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans Grandiflora. London Market Improved. An improved annual strain with single large pure white flowers. Sow at intervals for a supply of flowers throughout the summer. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata White. Hardy perennial with graceful sprays of tiny rose-shaped blooms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened, sprays can be used in winter bouquets. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE

A well known and highly prized plant because of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches.

Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

HELIANTHUS, Sunflower

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long stout stems for cutting. Height 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Cut-and-Come-Again. Single golden yellow flowers with petals twisted like a Cactus Dahlia. (Small flowered sort.) Pkt. 10c.

Russian Mammoth. Immense single yellow flowers on tall heavy stalks. 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine Winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border.

Single Annual, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double, Chater's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HUNNEMANNIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high and are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery foliage.

Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

IBERIS (See Candytuft)

ICELAND POPPY (See Poppy Nudicale)

IPOMOEA, Morning Glory

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Clark's Mammoth Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 15c.

Rose Marie. An early flowering variety. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves Verbena-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear.

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 10c.

All of our seeds are tested for purity and high germination.

LARKSPUR, Annual

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms. The colors are very satisfying for they range from pure white through soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for general garden use. Their delphinium-like spikes of double florets are carried on stout stems 4 to 5 feet tall.

White King. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. The flowers are a pure, glistening white, with extremely large double florets, sometimes measuring 2 inches across, evenly spaced on the stem. An early bloomer and the finest of Larkspurs. Pkt. 15c.

Coral King. Coral King was a running mate to White King for All-America recognition. It has the same form and size and is different only in color—a beautiful coral pink. Pkt. 15c.

Blue Bell. Azure blue. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1934. Pkt. 10c.

Los Angeles Improved. Brilliant pink on salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. A strikingly tall variety with lateral branches that are quite spreading which produce many fine spikes.

Rosamond. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. Exceptionally uniform in habit, bearing bright rose flowers that hold their color. Is two weeks earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. It includes both trailing and erect growing varieties which are little known but worthy of greater attention.

Maroccana Mixed. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months. Pkt. 10c.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Pkt. 10c.

LOBELIA

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height about 6 inches.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. Pkt. 10c.

Sapphire. A superb variety of pendulous habit. It has large deep blue flowers with a white eye, suitable for window boxes and hanging baskets. Pkt. 15c.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS



ESCHSCHOLTZIA HYBRIDS



HUNNEMANIA SUNLITE

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

LUPINE, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border. **Hartwegii, Annual, Mixed.** 2 feet high. All shades and colors. Gorgeous. Pkt. 10c. **Polyphyllus Perennial, Mixed.** 3 feet high. Long spikes of blossoms in Spring and early Summer. Hardy. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLD

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants.

Chrysanthemum Marigolds. New introduction. See page 2.

Gigantea Sunset Giants. See inside back cover.

Crown of Gold. See inside front cover.

Royal Scot. See inside back cover.

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. 2½ feet.

Orange Prince. Rich, deep orange. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

GUINEA GOLD (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely, and practically all of the flowers are double. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW SUPREME. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. It is a companion flower to Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, flowers medium sized, loosely ruffled or carnation type. Plants are free-blooming, 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH (*Tagetes patula*). This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. They are often two-toned, which adds to their beauty.

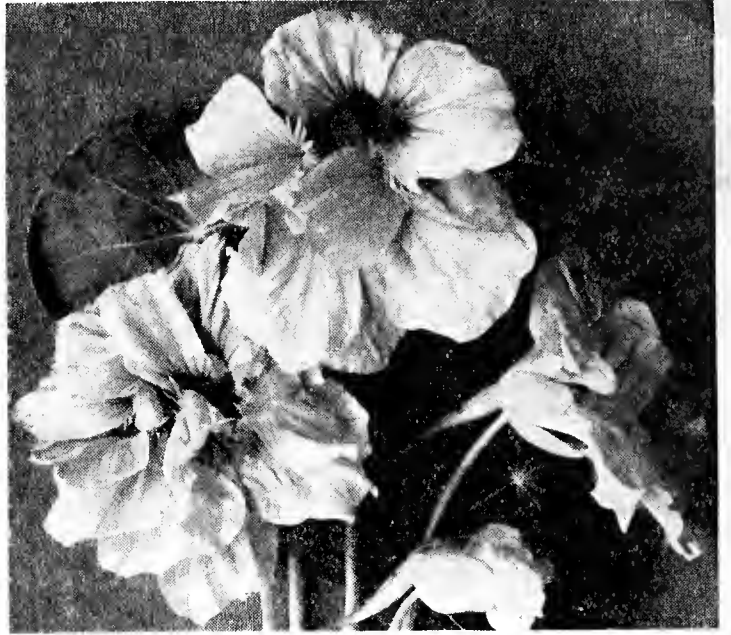
Tall Double. These are useful for border decoration and produce handsome cut flowers. Height 2 feet. Mixed shades. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double. These small symmetrically rounded plants have few equals for bedding and edging. They bloom from early summer until frost. Mixed shades. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French, Double, Monarch Strain. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. An excellent variety for low borders. A very compact type, with large double flowers, in a wide range of colors, in combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf French Double Harmony. Harmony is in a class with gold medal winners. The flowers are quite different from any other Marigold, Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. The plants are dwarf and very early. Pkt. 10c.

FRENCH DWARF SINGLE. This variety is quite similar in habit and usefulness to the dwarf double sorts except that



NASTURTIIUM DOUBLE GLEAN

each blossom has a single row of petals of rich golden yellow, beautifully blotched at the center with a clean edged spot of velvety garnet.

Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

Signata Pumila Little Giant. The smallest of all Marigold plants growing only 6 inches high with large golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MARVEL OF PERU (See Four-o'clock)

MIGNONETTE, Reseda

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY (See Ipomoea)

MOSS ROSE (See Portulaca)

NASTURTIIUM

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

GOLDEN GLEAN (Novelty). This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt. 10c.

GLORIOUS GLEAN HYBRIDS. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Glorious Glean Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. A vivid golden yellow shade makes it identical in color to Golden Glean. The plants are uniformly dwarf and compact, and bear great quantities of semi-double sweet-scented flowers. Excellent for edging and window boxes. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. Novelty introduction, 1935. Our Gem Mixture, composed of an evenly balanced range of cheerful colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants, is the ideal annual for border and edging use. The plants are truly dwarf and compact, totally without runners.

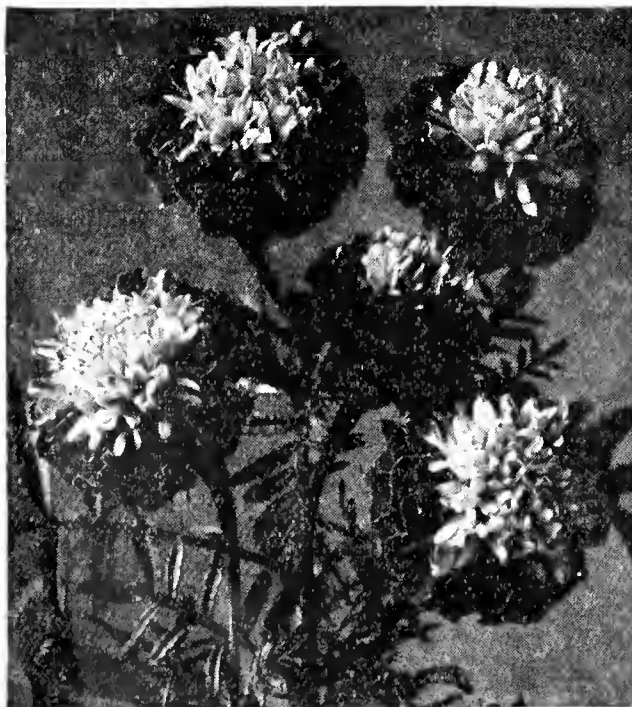
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their great quantities of bloom from early Summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. Height, 8 to 10 feet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES. Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



MARIGOLD FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped blooms from midsummer until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

OENOTHERA (See Evening Primrose)

PAINTED DAISY (See Chrysanthemum, Annual)

PANSY, Heart's Ease

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring.

SWISS GIANT or ROGGLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. See color illustration, inside back cover. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

ENGELMANN'S GIANT. Very vigorous growing, compact and early flowering. It contains a great variety of shades, both dark and light, all of the five blotched type, and the flowers are very large and well formed. Pkt. 50c.

POPULAR BEDDING MIXTURE. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 10c.

PAPAYER (See Poppy)

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue

Beautiful perennial plants for the hardy border. New Hybrids, Mixed. Produces large spikes. 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

PETUNIA

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the Spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

Petunia Salmon Supreme. See page 3.

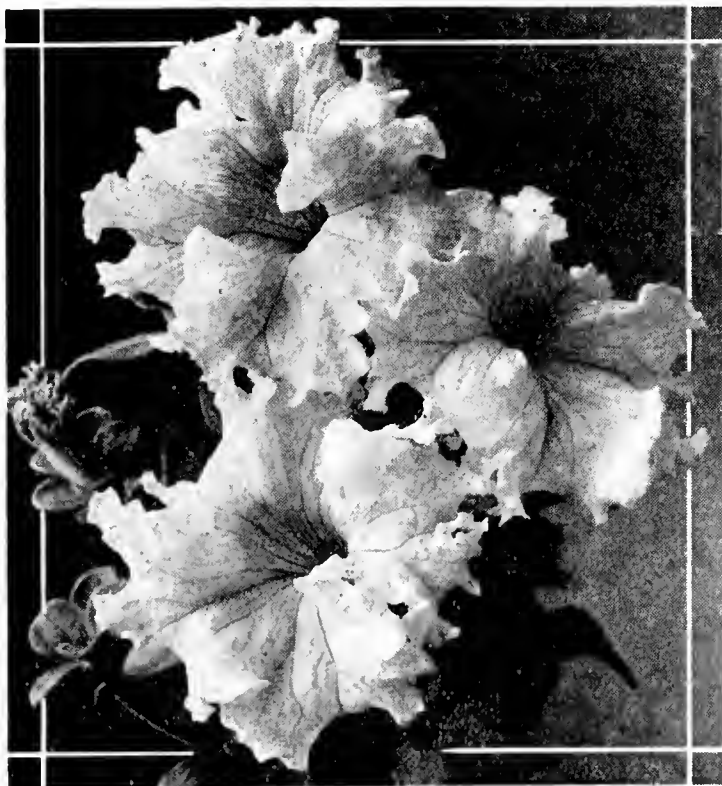
Petunia Topaz Rose. See page 2.

Flaming Velvet. See inside front cover.

LARGE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Burgundy. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. A large flowered, plain edged variety, colored a beautiful velvety burgundy-red in lovely contrast to its inconspicuous white throat. Pkt. 25c.

Dainty Lady. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. The flowers are medium sized, daintily fringed, delicate light yellow deepening to a golden yellow at the throat. Plants are



PETUNIA DAINTY LADY

compact and upright in habit, semi-dwarf and free flowering. To get a most beautiful effect plant Dainty Lady Elk's Pride. Pkt. 35c.

Rose King Improved. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936. Its flowers are a clear rich rose with a delicate light golden throat. Plants grow 18 inches high, are uniform and bushy, literally covered with blooms. This is an excellent cut flower variety. Pkt. 25c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desirable red and dark shades, richly marked and veined.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats.

Ramona Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for pot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders, and porch boxes.

Heavenly Blue. (Silver Blue.) Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf. Pkt. 15c.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast. Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED. Blooms of truly giant size with exquisitely fringed edges. Start the seed indoors in boxes or pans.

Pride of Portland. Bright rose pink. Pkt. 20c.

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF COMPACT VARIETIES

Rose Gem. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Rose Gem is the best new miniature Petunia. The flowers are a deep rich rose on neat compact plants, 6 inches high. Each flower is 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25c.

Martha Washington. A lovely novelty of dwarf, compact growth, 9 inches high, smothered with brilliant blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flowers is a charming flesh pink and the center is strongly veined with wine red. Pkt. 25c.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS. A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Deep Blue. Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 20c.

White. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers.

Triumphant. All Double Mixed. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. All double giant fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 50c.

NEMESIA

This plant is excellent for edging purposes. Plants send up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers, something like the Schizanthus. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again. Their colors cover almost everything in the spectrum from the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blues and purples.

Compacta Triumph Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in Spring.

Grandiflora. Comes in a grand mixture of fine colors. Pkt. 10c.

Gigantea Art Shades. A new strain of annual Phlox with single florets as large as an inch and one-half in diameter. The colors are soft pastel shades, such as apple blossom pink, salmon, light blue, pale violet, etc. See illustration on front cover. Pkt. 15c.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, Chinese Lantern Plant

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is a profuse bloomer, producing many large, striking flowers of a beautiful, brilliant orange red color resembling Chinese lanterns in shape.

Francheti. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS

PIN CUSHION FLOWER (See Scabiosa)

PINKS (See Dianthus)

PORTULACA, Moss Rose

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

POT MARIGOLD (See Calendula)

PYRETHRUM CHRYSANTHEMUM

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden.

ROSEUM (Painted Daisy). The plants are erect growing, consisting of upright slender stalks adorned with fern-like leaves and carrying fine terminal blossoms.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. Pkt. 10c.

RED HOT POKER (See Tritoma)

RICINUS, Castor Bean

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all Summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SAND VERBENA (See Abronia)

SAGE (See Salvia)

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors.

Superb Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SALVIA, Flowering Sage

Brilliant flower spikes from late Summer until frost. The "Blues" are as attractive as the "Reds" and valuable as cut flowers.

Bonfire or Clara Redman. Scarlet red. Very erect and globular. 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Splendens. Scarlet red. Loosely arranged flowers. 2½ to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Farinacea. Pale blue flowers on long stems. 3 feet. Pkt. 15c.



POPPY, DOUBLE

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the Spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builders' sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches.

Single American Legion. This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red. Pkt. 10c.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit. Pkt. 10c.

TALL SOMNIFERUM. These robust plants are of imposing stature, carrying an abundance of thick wide leaves, and bear large flowers on stout stems. 3 feet.

Double Carnation Flowered Mixed. Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches.

Yellow Wonder. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. This is the tallest, strongest and largest flowered Iceland Poppy. Their showy 4-inch cup-shaped flowers are a rich lemon yellow, with a vivid silky sheen on the broad petals. Plants are strong and free-flowering. Blooms are especially fine for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

Sandford's Mixed Giants. The finest strain of mixed colors in Iceland Poppies. The colors are well balanced. Large flowers grow on strong stems from 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2½ feet.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson. Pkt. 10c.



SALPIGLOSSIS

Harris' Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

The winter flowering type of Spencer Sweet Peas is much the most satisfactory variety to grow in this section of the country. They can be planted from the first of September to the first of March with excellent results. The September plantings will flower in December and if given proper care, will continue to bloom for at least four or five months, the later plantings lasting in proportion well into the summer. The Spencer type of Sweet Peas is the long stemmed, large flowering variety, many of them having fluted edges, and from three to four flowers to the stem. Our seed is from one of the best growers on the Pacific Coast, and our customers invariably capture most of the prizes at the local flower shows when they exhibit.

For best results, spade up the ground to a depth of 18 inches and fertilize well. Plant the seed in a furrow 6 inches deep, covering to a depth of 1 inch. As your plants grow, draw the soil to them, being careful not to smother them. At time of planting, be sure to have soil well soaked to a depth of 2 or 3 feet and sow seed when surface works nicely.

Early American Beauty. Rich crimson rose.

Early Appollo. Soft salmon cerise, long stemmed.

Early Amethyst. Royal purple.

Early Aviator. Dazzling crimson scarlet.

Early Blue Bonnet. Best clear deep blue.

Early Blue Bird. Violet blue.

Early Forty-niner. Glowing rich orange. Unusually vigorous and long stemmed with striking frilled flowers.

Early Greeting. Clear lavender, long stemmed.

Early Giant Rose. Rose pink, long strong stems.

Early Harmony. Clear lavender.

Early Mrs. Kerr. Salmon.

Early Oriental. Deep cream.

Early Othello. Maroon.

Early Pal. Rosy crimson, long stemmed.

Early Pride. Cerise, long stemmed.

Early Spring Song. Salmon pink on cream.

Early Snowstorm Improved. Pure white.

Early Torch. Salmon orange.

Early Vulcan. Vivid scarlet.

Early Shirley Temple. Soft rich rose pink. Very large flowers, daintily frilled.

Early White Harmony. Black seeded white.

All separate named varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

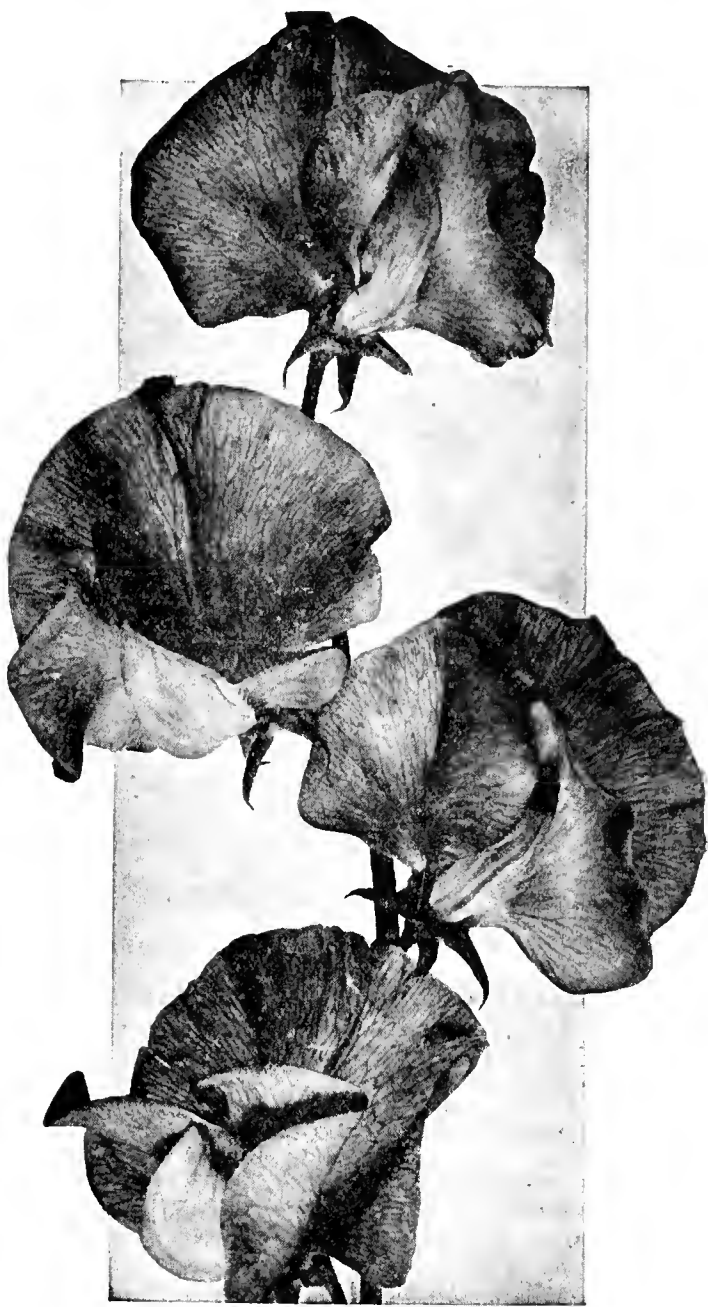
Early Spencer Mixed. A splendid collection of colors.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; lb. \$2.50.

SPECIAL OFFER

All 10c Packets, 12 for \$1.00

All 15c Packets, 8 for \$1.00

All 25c Packets, 5 for \$1.00



EARLY SPENCER SWEET PEAS

STANDARD LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

San Diego and vicinity is so eminently suited to the raising of the Early Flowering Spencers that we do not list many separate colors in the Summer Flowering varieties, but we carry in stock the Silver Gilt Medal Mixture of these varieties, which is a wonderful blend of only the best and brightest Spencers, including all the worthwhile novelties of recent years. In addition to this we carry a few separate colors.

Avalanche. Glistening white.

Heavenly Blue. Delphinium blue.

Helen Lewis. Orange salmon.

Mary Pickford. Cream pink suffused salmon.

Mammoth. Blazing orange scarlet.

Othello. Maroon.

Pinkie. Large rose pink.

Powerscourt. Lavender.

Late Spencer Mixed.

All late varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 85c; per lb. \$2.50.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



VERBENA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the Spring after danger of frost is past.
Rosette. See inside back cover.
Tall Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late Winter and Spring blooming; for this purpose sow in Autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10c.

SHASTA DAISY, Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Perennial. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

STATICE, Sea Lavender

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets. 2 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWER (See Helichrysum)

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET SULTAN (See Centaurea)

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus

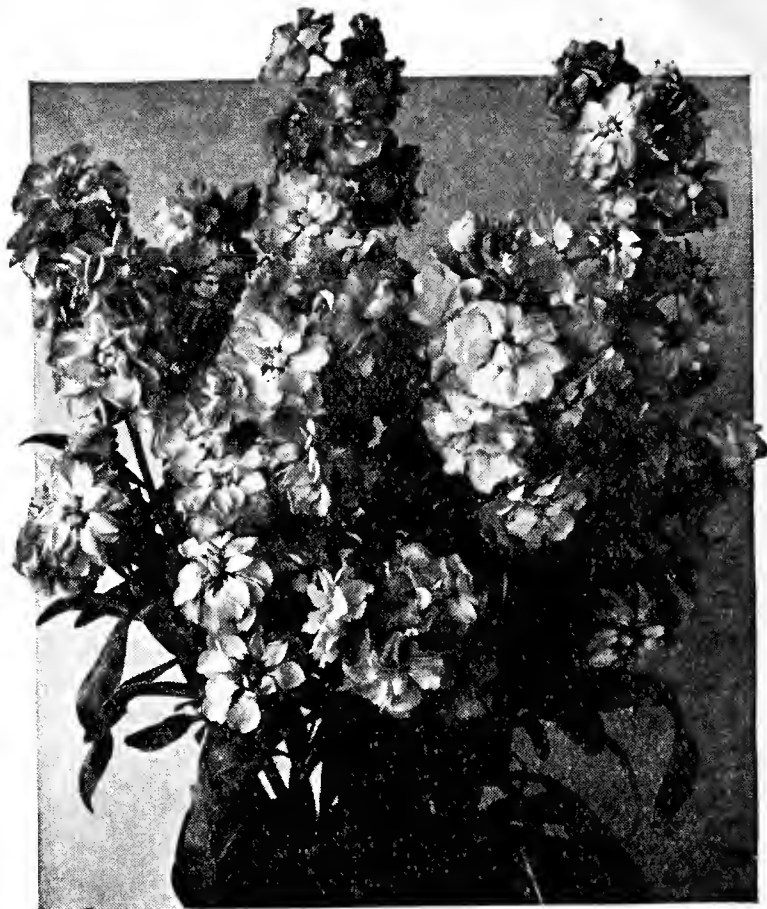
A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. A rare color in hardy plants and very effective. Pkt. 10c.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

STOCKS, Gilliflower

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early Spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for Winter forcing.

Imperial Blush Pink. See page 3.

BEAUTY OF NICE. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. This sort is excellent for bedding and for cutting. 16 inches.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup).

Blood Red.

Rose.

Lavender.

White.

Finest Mixed Colors.

All 15c pkt.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the Winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over Winter in sand in a cellar.

Mixed Hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

VALERIANA, Garden Heliotrope

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

VERONICA, Speedwell

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden.

Spicata. Bright blue flowers. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS



ZINNIA SCABIOUS FLOWERED

VERBENA

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the Summer months cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora Crimson Glow. The flowers are pure, self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. The individual florets are of good size, although as is characteristic of the reds in Verbena, they are not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. Crimson Glow is one of the most vivid Verbena colors, and will occupy a prominent place in next season's gardens. Pkt. 15c.

Lucifer. Vivid scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Luminosa. Luminous flame pink shading to salmon. Pkt. 10c.

Rosea Stellata. Rose pink, white eye. Pkt. 10c.

Royale (New). Royal blue, creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Hybrid Grandiflora Giant, Mixed Shades. Pkt. 15c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots

Small red, rose and white flowers about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER

These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early Spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in Autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year from seed.

Annual Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Perennial Varieties, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIA

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the Summer and continue until frost.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center. Pkt. 10c.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Polar Bear. White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIA, BODGER'S CROWN O'GOLD

BODGER'S CALIFORNIA GIANTS. This variety is taller than the Dahlia flowered type, 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large and flat and very graceful for their size.

Cerise Queen. Beautiful cerise rose. Pkt. 15c.

Enchantress. Light rose with deeper rose center. Pkt. 15c.

Lemon Queen. Lemon orange. Pkt. 15c.

Orange King. Cadmium or burnt orange. Pkt. 15c.

Pink Profusion. Delicate shrimp pink, very large. Pkt. 15c.

Purity. White. Pkt. 15c.

Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

California Giants Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CROWN O' GOLD. This is the aristocrat of all Zinnias. The plants are almost as large as the California Giants. Each petal of the flower is overlaid with a deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip.

Desert Gold. Light and deep shades of gold overlaid with golden yellow. A distinct novelty. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Shades, including old rose, cream, yellow, red, pink and lavender. Pkt. 10c.

FANTASY, STAR DUST. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937. To those who definitely do like an informal Zinnia, Star Dust will be welcomed with enthusiasm. It has the same shaggy-petaled, medium-sized flower as the mixture—a delicate, graceful bloom. The color is a rich deep golden yellow, while the very free flowering, 2½ to 3 foot plants are early blooming, coming into flower about 45 to 50 days from the time of planting. Pkt. 15c.

Fantasy Mixed Shades. Pkt. 10c.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2½ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink.

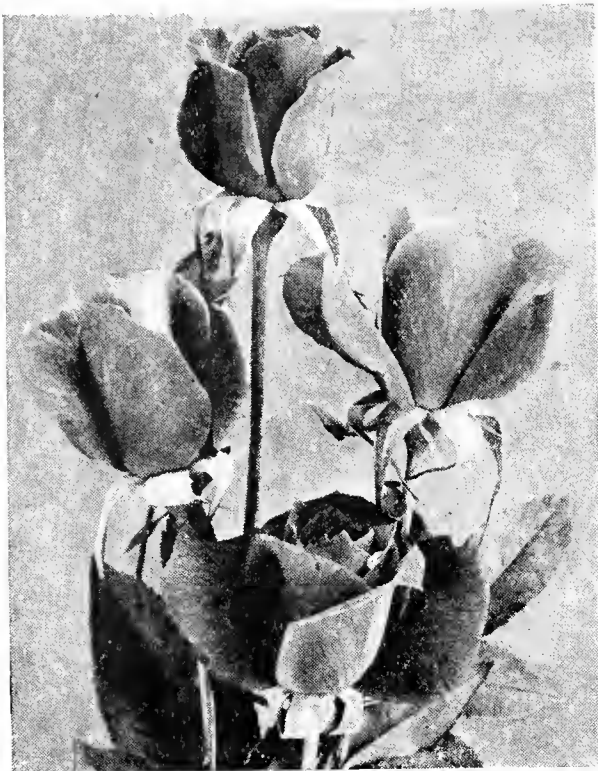
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



MARY HART

ROSES

TWO - YEAR
FIELD GROWN



40c EACH
\$4.00 a Dozen

Except where prices are noted.
Add 10c a bush for postage
if you want them mailed.

Delivery during January
and February.



ECLIPSE

HARRIS QUALITY ROSES

HARRIS ROSES are all 2-year-old, field grown, No. 1 grade, raised in Southern California and shipped straight to our nursery yard where they are kept in the best of condition until sold.

The following list has been chosen by us with the help of our best rose experts, for their beauty and vigor and adaptability for most successful growing in and around San Diego. Our list contains many of the best novelties combined with the most worthwhile varieties of the older favorites.

Alezane (Plant Pat. 116). Sorrel-apricot with yellow veins. Dark green foliage. **Each, \$1.25; doz. \$12.50.**

Autumn. Burnt orange streaked red. Strong stems.

Carrie Jacobs Bond (Plant Pat. 158). Rich deep rose; very double and fragrant. **Each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.**

Caledonia. Lemon tinted, changing to pure white.

Carmelita (Plant Pat. 91). Vivid red on both sides of petals with no variations. **Each, \$1.25; doz. \$12.50.**

Catalonia. An orange scarlet or bright red with an orange underglow. Long lasting open bloom, full petaled. **Each, 60c; doz. \$6.00.**

Catherine Kordes. Deep cherry red blooms, each petal faintly edged with silver. Good cutter. **Each, 60c; doz. \$6.00.**

Cecil Brunner. Bright salmon pink, the popular baby rose.

Condesa de Sastago. Orange scarlet and bright yellow. **Each, 60c; doz. \$6.00.**

Countess Vandal (Plant Pat. 38). Coppery bronze, suffused with gold. **Each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.**

Dainty Bess. A single rose 3 inches in size and delicate pink with brownish red suffusion.

Dame Edith Helen. Soft rose pink, large beautifully formed blooms. Sweet scented.

Dotty. Bronze copper with yellow.

Duchess of Athol. Old golden orange, flushed peach pink.

Duquesa de Panaranda. Effective color blend of orange and pink. **Each, 60c; doz. \$6.00.**

E. G. Hill. Scarlet shading to deep red, does not fade or turn purple. Fragrant.

Eclipse (Plant Pat. 172). Gold medal winner. Rich, clear gold with very long bud. **Each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00.**

Edith Nellie Perkins. Inside of petals salmon pink, outside blush pink.

Essence. Clear red; an improved Etoile de Hollande.

Etoile de Hollande. Clear deep red without shadings, fine high centered buds.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Tangerine yellow with vivid apricot center.

Frau Karl Druschki. Huge snow-white blooms, strong grower. **Gloaming** (Plant Pat. 137). Satiny pink overlaid with amber and salmon. **Each, \$1.25; doz. \$12.50.**

Golden Dawn. Lemon yellow.

Golden Emblem. Deep yellow, streaked and dashed with crimson. A beautiful flower.

Golden Main (Plant Pat. 254). The purest yellow rose, being of the undiluted clean, glistening yellow of a dandelion in the morning dew. **Each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00.**

Grenoble. A splendid new bright red, large and very double.

Hadley. Rich red, shading to velvety purple, large and very double.

Heinrich Wendland. Brilliant nasturtium red with reverse of petals clear gold. **Each, 50c; doz. \$5.00.**

Hinrich Gaede. Large double crimson blossoms suffused with copper orange. **Each, 60c; doz. \$6.00.**

Hoosier Beauty. Dark velvety crimson, sweetly scented flowers, double.

Irish Elegans. Bronzy orange-pink, shading to apricot. Fine for corsages. Single.

J. Otto Thilow. Deep rose pink, similar to Rose Marie but larger.

Joanna Hill. Delicate shade of golden yellow, deepening toward the center to a warm apricot tinge. Large and fragrant.

Kaiserin A. Victoria. Creamy white bud, open flowers pure white. Extremely double.

Katherine Pechtold. Long, slender, perfectly formed buds of a rich shade of apricot orange, or terra-cotta. **Each, 60c; doz. \$6.00.**

Lady Forteviot. Deep apricot yellow, flushed with cardinal red.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Sunflower yellow, stained with orange scarlet.

Los Angeles. Flame pink, shading to apricot and yellow at base of petals.

Lulu. One of the most exquisite rose buds; coral rose. Single.

Mary Hart (Plant Pat. 8). Deep blood-red with a glow of amber, a sport of Talisman. **Each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.**

Matador (Plant Pat. 170). Large and full scarlet crimson, deeper on reverse. **Each, \$1.25; doz. \$12.50.**

Max Krause. Probably the most yellow rose. A real golden yellow.

McGredy's Yellow. Large, bright buttercup-yellow flowers. Sweet scented. **Each, 75c; doz. \$7.50.**

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Best yellow bedding rose. Rich lemon yellow, sweetly scented.

Mrs. Francis King (Plant Pat. 253). Opens a creamy ivory, turning pure white. **Each, \$1.25; doz. \$12.50.**

Mrs. G. A. Van Rossem. Striking blend of dark orange and apricot on golden yellow.

Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Buds deep coppery salmon, merging to salmon pink at the tips.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Beautiful copper-orange flushed Lincoln red.

Padre. Coppery scarlet with yellow shadings, profuse bloomer.

President Herbert Hoover. A beautiful combination of pink, yellow and copper.

Radiance. Rose pink and deep flesh. Very free flowering and strong grower.

Red Radiance. Bright rosy red. Strong grower and free flowering.

Rheingold (Plant Pat. 138). Lasting and fragrant double golden yellow. **Each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.**

Rome Glory (Patent applied for). A cross of Dame Edith Helen and Sensation. Large crimson-red buds opening into full, well formed cerise red blooms. Fragrant good keeper. **Each, \$2.00; doz. \$20.00.**

Ronsard (Patent applied for). Its bud is yellow, gradually the petals curl back and show deep scarlet inside. **Each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00.**

Rose Marie. Rose pink. A beautiful bud, long and pointed, free flowering.

Signora (Plant Pat. 201). A sensational rose; warm sienna opening to mandarin orange. **Each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00.**

Sir Henry Segrave. Deep lemon yellow; large and very fragrant.

Sister Therese. Bronze yellow. flowers produced on very vigorous plants. **Each, 50c; doz. \$5.00.**

Southport. Brilliant scarlet crimson of fine form and color. **Each, 75c; doz. \$7.50.**

Sunkist. Orange-yellow with copper, buff and bronze pink. **Each, 50c; doz. \$5.00.**

Talisman. Glorious buds of yellow, pink, scarlet, apricot and old rose. Strong stems.

Texas Centennial (Plant Pat. 162). Blood red toning to cerise. A sport of Hoover. **Each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.**

Victoria Harrington. A magnificent bud and flower of a uniform shade of velvety dark red with a brick red undertone. **Each, 75c; doz. \$7.50.**

Ville de Paris. Rich buttercup yellow. Does not fade.

Will Rogers (Plant Pat. 256). Dark velvety crimson maroon, double, free blooming. Strong, vigorous, dark green foliage. **Each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.**



HEINRICH WENDLAND

CLIMBING VARIETIES

Cl. Belle of Portugal. Immense pearl pink blooms, very vigorous.

Cl. Blaze (Plant Pat. 10). The new everblooming Paul's Scarlet. **Each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.**

Cl. Clara Bow (Cl. Golden Emblem). Golden yellow, stained red.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Bright salmon pink, strong grower.

Cl. Hoosier Beauty. Deep velvety crimson, exquisite buds, very sweet scented.

Cl. Kaiserin A. Victoria. Creamy white, turning to pure white.

Cl. Mrs. Lovell Swisher. Coppery salmon pink.

Cl. Mrs. E. P. Thom. The best yellow bush rose now in a climbing form.

Cl. Paul's Scarlet. Glowing scarlet. An early and free bloomer.

Cl. President Hoover. Same color as the bush, but in a climbing form.

Cl. Talisman. The extremely popular bush rose now in a climbing form.

BULBS

Tuberous Begonias. These beautiful flowers are easily grown either in pots or in shady beds. Planted in late January and February they will stay in bloom from June until late September or October. We have these bulbs in about eight separate colors in the double Camelia flowered type, single and frilled, also the Lloydii for hanging baskets.

Gloxinias. The bulbs of these grand flowers are available during January, February and March.

Dahlias. During March, April and May we have a very nice collection of Dahlia Bulbs, including the Decorative, Cactus, Show and Pompon types.

Narcissus or Daffodils, Jonquils, Hyacinths and Tulips. These different bulbs are available during October, November and December.

Lilium Auratum, Rubrum and Tigrinum. On sale during December and January. These bulbs make a wonderful show in shady situations.

Lilium Regale. Good for sun or part shade, should be planted during November, December and January.

Easter Lilies. These bulbs come in during the month of October and may be planted during October, November and December.

Gladiolus. See page 18.

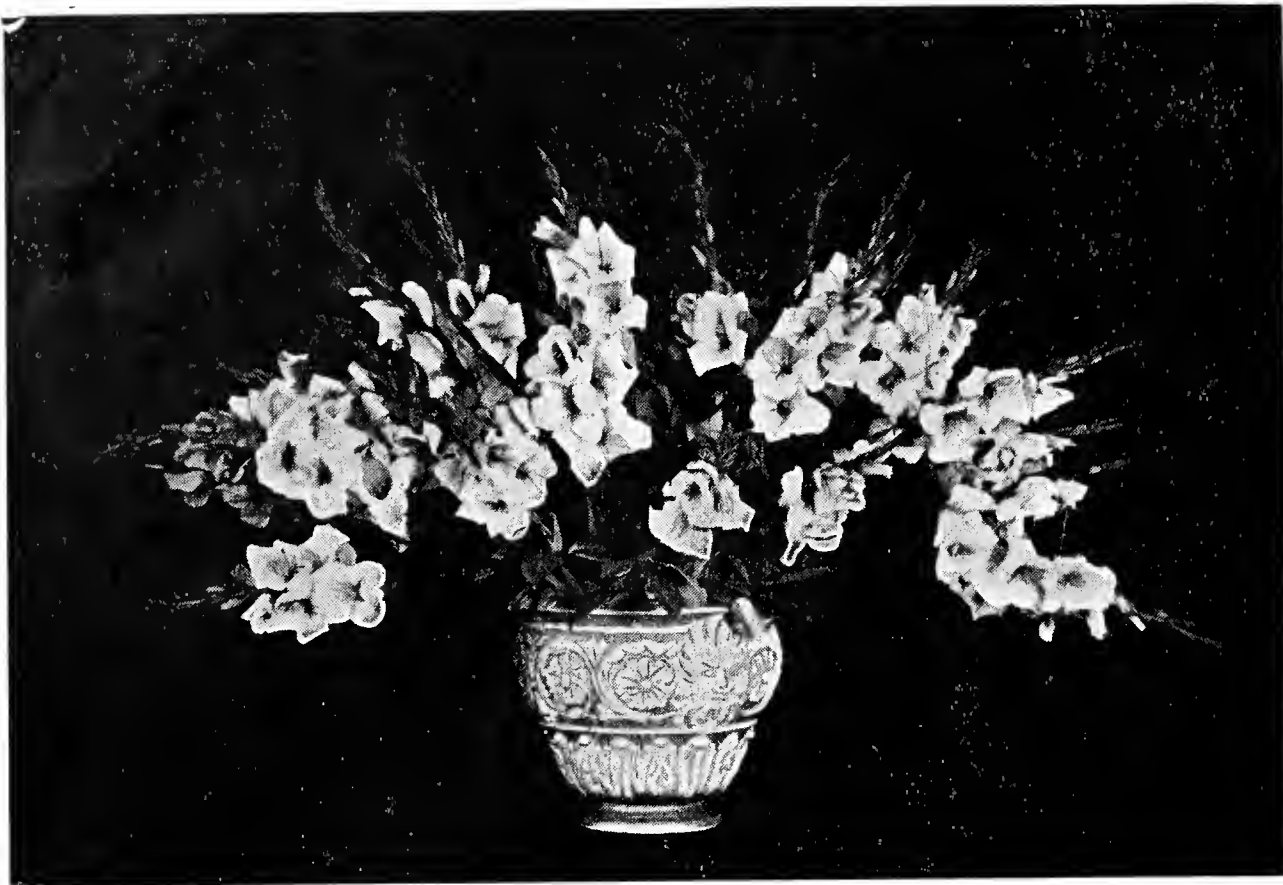
Ranunculus. We have what we think is the best strain of these delightful flowers obtainable. These bulbs come in the

Red Shades, Yellow Shades or all colors mixed. Bulbs are available from September to January or February.

Anemones. Splendid for cutting, keeping well in water. May be had in Blue Shades, Red Shades or Fine Mixture.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS



GLADIOLUS FOR SUMMER GARDENS

Dozen, 50c.

Golden Goddess (Plant Pat. 77). The first patented Gladiolus. Ten to 12 of the 21 to 26 florets open at once in a deep, rich golden yellow. Every bud opens when cut, and the florets are of good size, the flower spike long, and the color clear and deep with no markings or shadings of another color. Originator's stock. Large bulbs only. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50, 25 for \$6.50.

Aida. Large, deep blue flowers with a small reddish lilac blotch.

Apricot Glow. Tall apricot, wide open flowers, very vigorous.

Bagdad. A most interesting shade. "Smoky" old rose in color.

Betty Nuthall. Large flowers, glowing orange pink with pale orange throat and a light feathering of carmine.

Berty Snow. Pinkish lavender. One of the finest of this color.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. One of the finest of all the reds. Very large, tall, brilliant flame scarlet.

Golden Dream. Golden yellow, fine spike, and excellent rich yellow.

La Paloma. Pure rich orange. Fine substance and does not burn.

Los Angeles. Lovely flower, beautiful shrimp pink with carmine blotch.

Minnet. Beautiful pure, clear lavender, strong straight stems.

Mrs. Van Konynenburg. This variety is one of the best blues on the market. Large flowers of lilac blue.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. One of the largest and finest. Begonia rose, striped, marked with flame and scarlet.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Lovely salmon pink with brilliant dark red blotch.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. LaFrance pink overlaid with light rose salmon, shading lighter toward the center. Flowers enormous.

Pfizer's Triumph. Tall deep red.

Picardy. Soft shrimp pink without flecking. Blotch of light flesh pink shading to shrimp pink at the edges.

Red Phipps. Best red gladiolus. Many bright light red blooms open at once on straight stalk.

Virginia. A bright fiery red.

THRIP CONTROL

Control of Thrips is now very definitely a matter of record. It involves treatment of the bulbs and regular spraying.

To protect the bulbs, cure bulbs thoroughly, then sprinkle 1 pound of Napthalene Flakes among each thousand bulbs. Not more than 24 hours before planting, peel the bulbs and dip them in hot water for about two minutes. (About as hot as the average person can stand with his hand fully immersed.) The bulbs we sell have already been fumigated so that no further treatment is necessary. When the plants are about 3 inches high start spraying them with a solution, using one teaspoonful Barfoot Rotenone Spray to one gallon of water. Whenever possible, spray in late afternoon on a warm day, as that is the time when the greatest thrip population is in evidence. Continue to spray the plants with Barfoot Rotenone Spray every week until after blooming. When spraying be certain that each plant is thoroughly wetted. If during the blooming season you should see a diseased-looking flower spike, cut off the spike, wrap in paper and burn, leaving the leaves to mature the bulb. Total destruction of the plant is not necessary. If you do not have high pressure spraying equipment, mix three teaspoons kerosene with one teaspoon Barfoot Rotenone Spray. After stirring together, add one gallon of water. The kerosene acts as a spreader, aiding the Rotenone to penetrate the leaf sheaves.

Barfoot Rotenone Spray, 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; 1 pint, \$2.50; 1 quart, \$4.25; 1 gallon, \$15.00; 5 gallons, \$60.00.

For Longer Stems and Larger Blooms, Feed Your
Gladiolus and Roses with
HARRIS LAWN AND GARDEN PEP
See Page 34.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

We pay postage on all flower and vegetable seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn.

PARCEL POST RATES

Wt. in lbs.	Up to 150 miles	150 to 300 miles	300 to 600 miles
1	.08	.09	.10
2	.10	.11	.14
3	.11	.13	.17
4	.12	.15	.21
5	.13	.17	.24
10	.18	.27	.42

Add 5c to insure safe delivery.



ARTICHOKE

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 oz. per acre.

Seed may be planted during March or April in a bed arranged so that the young plants can be given protection until danger of frost is past. When large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows about 4 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. In localities where Winter temperatures are not severe, such plants will produce a crop of buds the second year. Where Winters are severe, plants must be mulched with a heavy dressing of leaves or straw to protect the crowns.

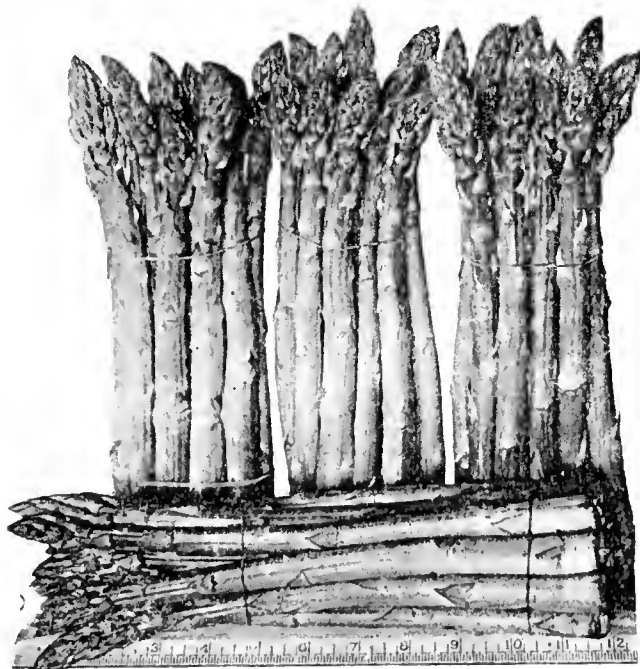
Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad and full at base, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

When starting an Asparagus bed from seed, it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in Spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the Summer. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following Spring.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.



BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 30 to 35 lbs. per acre.

Lima beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Plant Beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing.

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.90, except as otherwise noted.

Bush, Green Pod

Bountiful. An important early variety for the home garden or market garden crops. Plant is medium large, very prolific and thrifty. Pods are flat, light green, stringless, slightly fibrous and of good quality. Seeds are of a yellow straw color.

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine. 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.

Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green. $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown.

Stringless Black Valentine. 53 days. An improved type of Black Valentine producing pods entirely free from strings. An excellent shipping sort and also adapted for market garden use. Plants large, thrifty, and prolific. Pods oval, straight or slightly curved, dark green, and of very good quality. Seeds black.

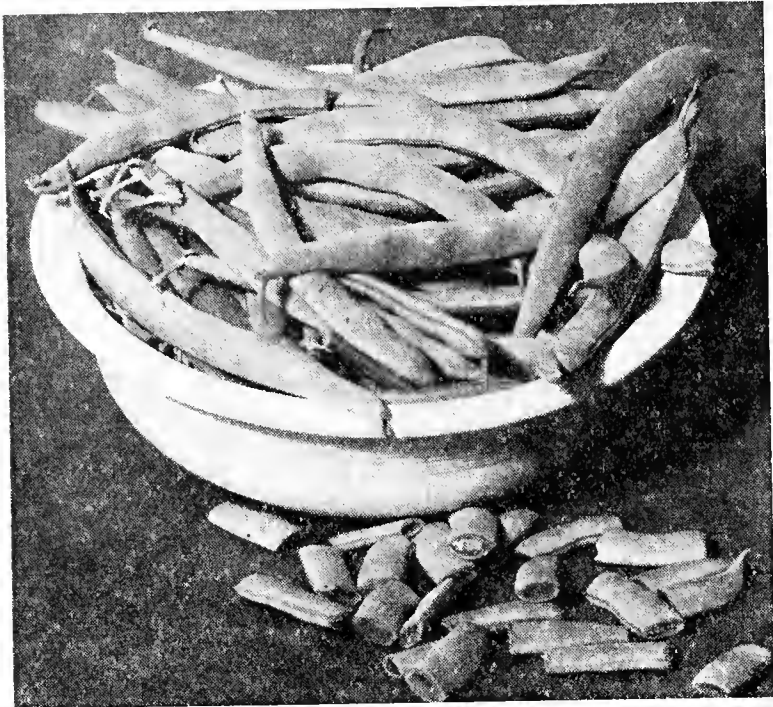
Bush, Wax Pod

Improved Kidney Wax. We have received, during the last few months, a great many reports on the wonderful production the gardeners have been getting from this new bean. It is a rust resistant variety, and produces an abundance of round, creamy, yellow pods, which are meeting with great favor on the green bean market.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

(See next page.)

VEGETABLE SEEDS



BOUNTIFUL GREEN POD

Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c.

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, 5½ inches long, ½ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded. Largely used by local market gardeners as it has an abundance of large tender pods and is two weeks earlier than the Brown Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Seeds snow white when ripe and are good used as dry beans. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder White Seeded Rust Resistant. The rust resistant strain of white seeded Kentucky Wonder.

King of the Garden. Very prolific; large and desirable both for the home garden and for the market gardener. Not quite as early as the bush varieties, but bear over a long period. Plant from April 1 to Sept. 1.

Morse's Pole No. 191. An attractive new pole bean, white seeded, showing definite resistance to rust. Earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Strong productive vines. Smooth dark green pods 7 to 9 inches long, tender and stringless. Strongly recommended for home garden or market garden use, especially where bean rust is prevalent.

Pole Fordhook (New). A sensational new pole Lima which combines the distinctive qualities of Fordhook Bush Lima with an enormous yield surpassing the heavy production of other pole Limas. The lustrous green, glossy pods contain four to five, and sometimes six, big thick beans of green color. The pods are straight, 5 to 6 inches long, 1½ inches wide, fully ¾ of an inch thick, and grow four to eight in a cluster. The beans are exceptionally tender and have the fine nutty flavor of Fordhook Bush Limas. It is a vigorous and rapid grower, reaching a height of 10 to 15 feet, and produces a continuous setting of pods until frost.

Scarlet Runner. About in season with pole limas. Good climber. Flowers scarlet, decorative. Pods dark green; 6 inches long; flat oval. Fleshy; desirable for snaps and green shell beans. Seeds kidney shaped, flat; dark purple, spotted with reddish buff.

Lima Beans, Dwarf

Fordhook Bush Lima. The best of the Bush Limas, sometimes called Butter Beans, grows a vigorous erect bush with large pods containing three to five beans, in clusters making picking easy. Beans are large, very thick, white with a tinge of green and of finest quality. Our stock of this splendid variety is very superior and we highly recommend it for your garden.

BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 14 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Crosby's Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade, short, dark leaves; a good table variety and very early. The market gardener's favorite.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Only the tops of this Beet are used, like spinach, and the succulent stalks and midribs may be prepared in the same way as asparagus. The plants are cultivated like Beets except that they should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green.

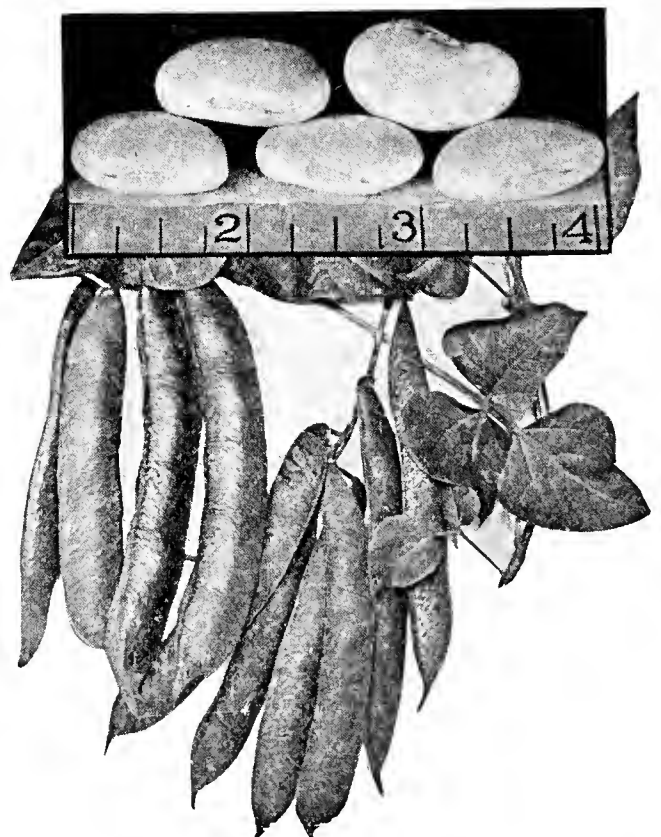
White Swiss Chard. Best suitable for table use, but is also used extensively for poultry feed. It has a large white rib, a rather smooth leaf, making it easily cleaned for table use. The large midrib is sometimes cooked as you would prepare asparagus.

SUGAR BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding, and when small they may be used for the table. The soil producing best results is a rich, friable sand or clay loam. Cultivation is the same as for Mangel Wurzel. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Klein Wanzleben. The most desirable Beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, 3½ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content. Good keeper.



Fordhook Pole Lima Beans

CONSULT US FOR THE BEST VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES TO PLANT
FOR ASSURED SUCCESS.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows 2½ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by 1½ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 45c.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Golden Tankard. Heavy cropper; easily harvested. Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh yellow with white zones.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

BROCCOLI

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast states. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 90c; ¼ lb. \$3.00.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Small shoots like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the Autumn after the weather becomes cool. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of 1¼ to 1½ inches in diameter which mature in succession.

CABBAGE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the Spring as the soil can be prepared, setting 1½ to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds nitrate of soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$2.75.



Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, 3½ to 4 pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

Danish Ball Head. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late Spring.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Head large, oval or nearly round, solid, crisp and tender, maturing with early summer. Every plant will form a hard head fit for market.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large, often weighing 6 to 8 lbs. each. The latest of the Red Cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is sweeter and more delicate than that of ordinary Cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter.

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor served as a salad or cooked.

CELERY

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Self Blanching (California Grown Seed). We have two distinct strains of this seed, one being the standard height while the other is 6 to 8 inches taller. Please specify on your order which you want. The tall strain of Calif. Celery grows rapidly, the outer leaves are quite tall on the long tops, so that the grower may sometimes be inclined to market it before the heart is mature. Be careful about this and give it more time if necessary. If you are producing celery for the market see us about seed, for we have made a careful study of this particular crop over a period of years and can probably be of assistance to you. This type has been proven very satisfactory for shipping purposes wherever tried. Long top or short top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Special Utah. This is the delicious green celery which is now so popular. The seed is raised for us in Utah and is the finest strain obtainable. The plants are compact and solid with broad, thick and well rounded stems. Very crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. Do not fail to plant some of this. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

CELERIAC

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface.



CAULIFLOWER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

Danish Giant, Dry Weather. One of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, 6 to 7 inches across, commonly weigh 2 pounds. White with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$5.00.

Early Snowball (European Grown). This variety is the standard by which all others are judged. It makes the smoothest and most solid heads, but the growth is not very vigorous and it is often necessary to tie the leaves over the head for protection. There are many strains of this variety of varying degrees of excellence and at varying prices. Our seed is grown in Denmark and we find it well suited to local conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$6.75, postpaid. Write us for quantity price on this seed.

Medium Pearl. A tall growing, large white headed variety, maturing between the Snowball and Late Pearl. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$6.75, postpaid.

Late Pearl. Late Pearl Cauliflower attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. Produces large firm, white heads. Plant seed during July to harvest in January and February. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; ¼ lb. \$6.75, postpaid.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for Winter salads and cooking.

Green Curled. Standard variety for Fall and Winter crop.

CARROTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety.

Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Chantenay. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Long Orange. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock as well as for table use. Roots scarlet-orange; 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at the top; tapered, pointed.

Stock Carrots

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

PLANET JR. SEEDER No. 300A

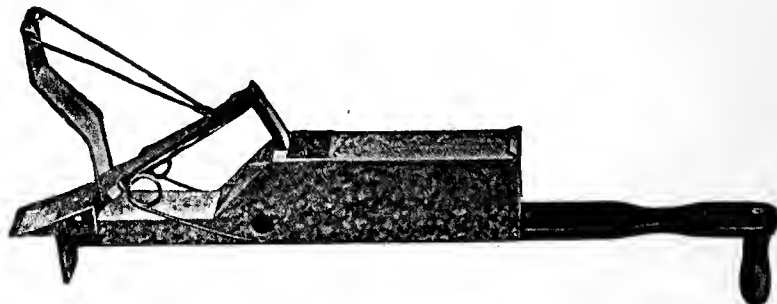
Packed Weight 55 lbs.

Front Wheel
15 in. Diameter

Rear Wheel
9 in. Diameter



The No. 300A Seeder is the ideal machine for the farmer and commercial vegetable grower who does not have sufficient acreage to warrant a large tractor or horse-drawn outfit. It will plant any vegetable seed from the smallest up to bush lima beans. There are three seeding plates with a total of 39 holes, giving ample adjustments for any variety of seed. You can change from one hole to another in five seconds, and from one plate to another in thirty-five. Price, \$22.00.



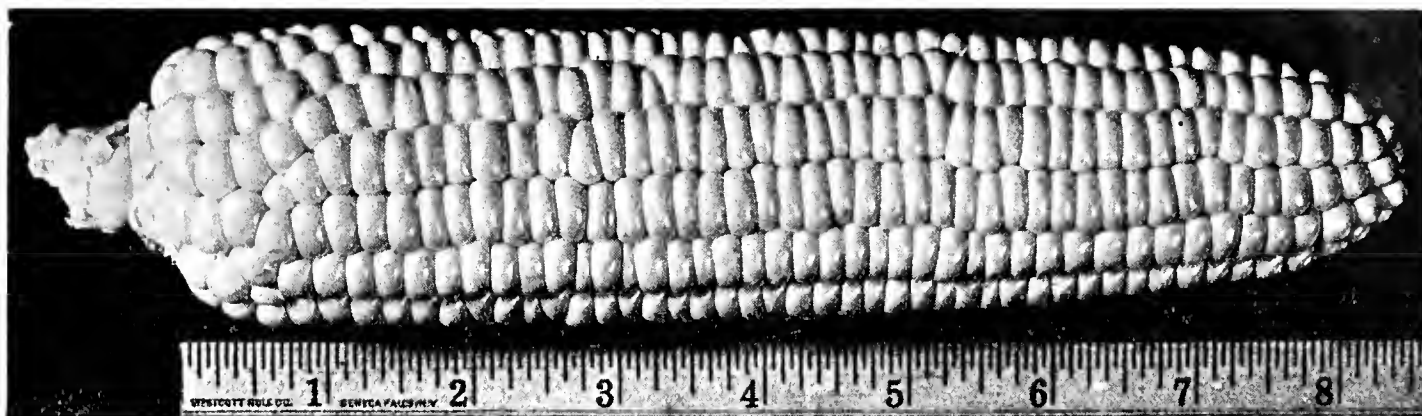
SEGMENT PLANTER

Growers who are planting a large acreage of melons will find this Corn Planter will do the work in good time and do it well. It is especially good for replanting. Weight 5 lbs. Price \$2.15 by express. If wanted by mail, add postage.

PACKET, OUNCE, ¼ LBS. ARE ALL POSTPAID—OTHERWISE ADD POSTAGE
TRY THE NEW IMPERATOR CARROT AND GOLDEN CROSS CORN

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NEW GOLDEN CROSS
SWEET CORN



CORN

Sweet corn, 8 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Popcorn, 6 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Salad corn, 4 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Country Gentleman. (Edible in 110 days.). A delicious sweet corn. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it is excelled only by the Golden Bantam. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels. The great merit of country Gentleman is its fine quality.

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant.

Golden Giant. This is the giant among the yellow varieties with ears measuring 8 inches long. Matures its handsome ears about a week after Golden Bantam. Each cob is tightly set with 12 or 14 rows of sugary, creamy yellow kernels covered by a thin tender skin.

Oregon Evergreen. This is without doubt the best sweet corn ever grown, and is a great favorite among market growers in this section. It is very productive, bearing long, well-filled ears, and is of a particularly fine flavor. Many varieties of sweet corn do not thrive as well in California as in the east, and it has sometimes been said that good sweet corn is not to be had here. This variety, however, seems particularly adapted to our local conditions, and produces ears of the very finest quality.

CUCUMBER

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow outdoor varieties early in Spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1½ pounds, 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long, slim and dark green, holding its color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 pounds; are 10 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

Early Fortune. An excellent shipping variety producing very attractive white spined fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about 9 inches long, cylindrical or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp and tender. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts yet introduced.

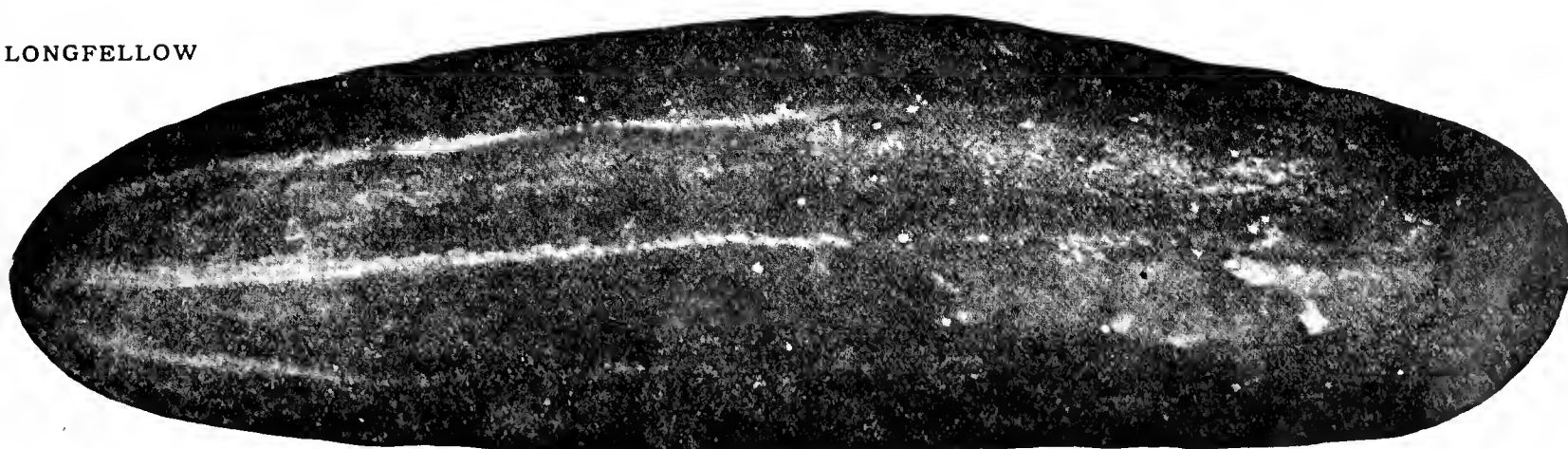
Klondyke. A favorite variety among our market gardeners. It is an improved strain of the famous White Spine. When suitable to ship the fruits average about 2 inches in diameter and 7 inches long, very dark green, striped with light green about one-third the length from the blossom end. The flesh is waxy, white, crisp, and of excellent flavor.

Lemon. This cucumber is without doubt the most popular variety for the home garden and when ripe makes a delicious sweet pickle. This is a very nice sub-acid variety and considered superb as a salad. The fruit is small and in appearance similar to a lemon. Very prolific.

Longfellow. A very desirable variety for the home garden and for shipping. Fruits weigh 2½ pounds, are from 12 to 15 inches long, dark green, uniform, straight and attractive.

Staigreen. A favored early variety with some market gardeners. Similar to Klondyke with a little less light green on the blossom end. A good shipper.

LONGFELLOW



VEGETABLE SEEDS

EGGPLANT

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 65c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

New York Improved. Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large.

KOHL RABI

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in Spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

KALE, Borecole

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the Fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Jersey or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous Cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as Winter greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c.

LETTUCE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward pricking off into flats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to open ground and set out in rows 1 foot apart, leaving 9 inches between the plants in the rows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Hanson. A very hardy Lettuce, excellent for a Summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

Imperial F. Resistant to brown blight and partially resistant to mildew. Extensively used as a summer variety in the cooler valleys of California and in mountain areas of other states; does well under varying weather conditions. Heads large, solid and attractive; an excellent shipper.

Imperial D. Similar to Imperial F in being resistant to brown blight and partially resistant to mildew. Good for fall planting in the warmer areas. Heads large, firm, somewhat coarse, of good quality.

Imperial No. 847 (Black seeded). Resistant to brown blight. Good for spring planting, head hard and fine, medium size and medium early. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$2.50.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading Lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 ft. tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits. Yields more food for this purpose than any other plant you can grow. After cutting, the stumps will start again to make a new growth and within a short time you will be able to harvest another crop of tender nutritious leaves for feeding.



NEW YORK NO. 12

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Seed may be sown from early Spring to midsummer in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. Pkt. 5; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South on account of its vigorous growth, hardiness, and good quality.

FULTON'S PLANTABBS,
high grade plant food in odorless concentrated TABLETS, the new, successful way to feed House Plants and Garden Flowers. Just push a tablet into the soil directly in the spot that needs fertilizing. It dissolves with the first watering, or rain, carrying its stimulating food value to the roots. No odor, no trouble, but amazingly quick results.

House plants flourish as never before, garden flowers try to outbloom themselves. Plantabbs keep indefinitely so we suggest the larger boxes which make them quite economical.

Box of	10 Tablets.....	\$.10
Box of	30 Tablets.....	.25
Box of	75 Tablets.....	.50
Box of	200 Tablets.....	1.00
Can of	1000 Tablets.....	3.50

VEGETABLE SEEDS

WATERMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well-drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also suitable. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a circle in each hill, and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep with fine soil. One ounce will plant 20 to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Black Seeded Chilian. Medium sized round melon, short crop, early maturing, a great favorite with market gardeners who supply the hotels.

Kleckley Sweet. A medium size melon, rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Weighs about 30 pounds.

Klondike. An early sort, a good shipper and popular in Western home gardens. Fruits oblong, slightly tapered, medium sized with slight ribs; rind medium hard. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet; unequalled eating quality.

Striped Klondike. An early garden and shipping variety similar to the regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size. Flesh the deepest red known to watermelons; sweet and crisp, seed small.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the Summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well-rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for Cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Hearts of Gold. This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

Hale's Best Early. The melons develop to luscious sweetness in 70 days after planting. The fruits are oval. Occasionally some fruits are somewhat more elongated. They have delicious, sweet, bright salmon-orange flesh which is firm, fine grained, and has a rich, delightful aroma.

Tip Top. An early, short oval melon usually 7 or 8 inches long. Lightly netted, delicious flavor, not good for shipping.

CASABA. The Casaba is rapidly taking its place as a melon for the late season after the Muskmelons are past. Fruits are medium large, globe shaped, weight 6 pounds, outer color golden yellow, surface wrinkled. Flesh white, luscious and spicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

HONEY DEW. A very fine melon. Fruits large globular, weight 5 to 7 pounds. Surface is smooth, hard, with practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh is light emerald green, thick ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinct sweetness not found in other melons. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.



STRIPED KLONDIKE WATERMELON

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Perkins Mammoth. Early. Long green pods.

ONIONS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

As early as soil can be worked in Spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very friable. In hot weather, water frequently. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large, globe shaped brown onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat Onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is good keeper and desired for shipping. Also very desirable for green bunching onions. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches.

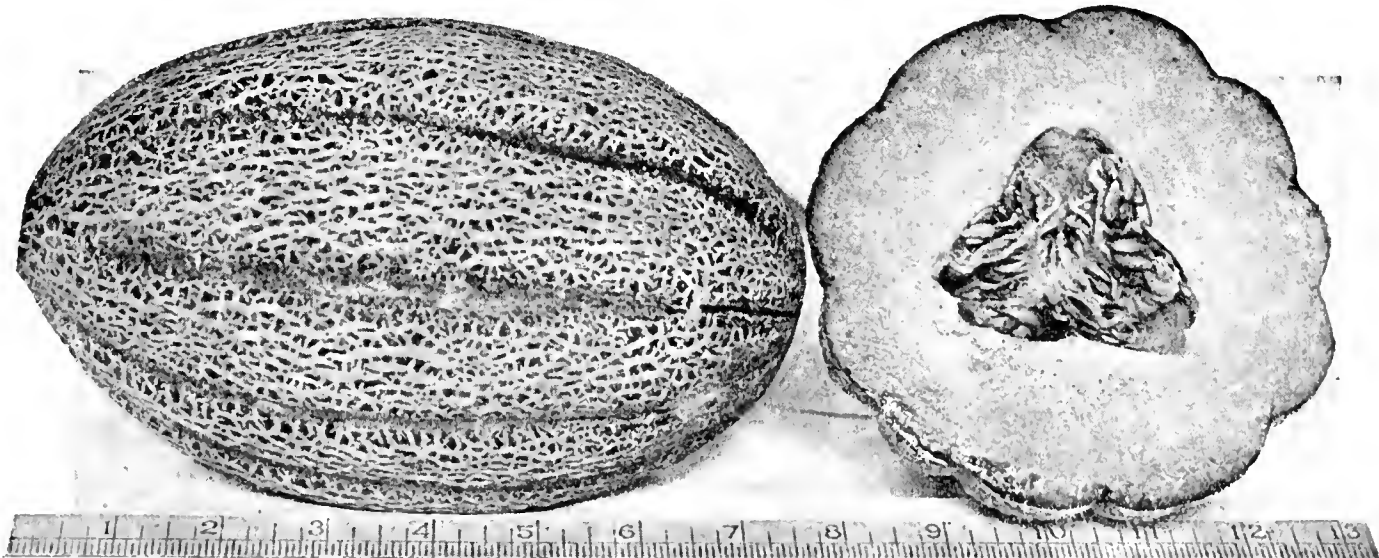
White Globe. The most attractive large round Onion with pure paper-white skin. The flesh is also pure white, sweet, juicy, and of most delightful mild flavor. It is a main-crop variety which will keep well for some time. Market gardeners' choice for bunching onion.

White Sweet Spanish. A large, sweet onion, introduced into this country from Spain in recent years, and can be grown very successfully here. The onions are equal to those that used to be imported. Has no bite nor objectionable strength, being mild, sweet flavored, fine, firm meat of tender texture.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An outstanding variety, dependable cropper, medium late, hardy, and excellent keeper; used for shipping and storage. Bulbs medium size, spherical, clear yellow, firm and solid with tough, clinging skin. Flesh white with slight yellow tone.

1 qt. to 100 ft., 12 bu. per acre.

ONION SETS. Sets are Northern grown, hardy, carefully cleaned, sized and packed. Produced for Western conditions. Plant Onion sets deep for green Onions and shallow for dry Onions. Lb. 15c. Write for quantity prices.

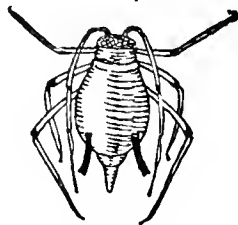


INSECTICIDES

ORTHO GARDEN SPRAYS

FUNGICIDES

The most common destructive insects are illustrated below (some greatly enlarged). The numbers indicate the products described on this page that are generally used in their control. Other pests are mentioned under product names.



Aphis
1, 9, 10



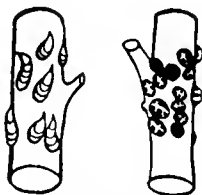
Leafhopper
1, 9, 10



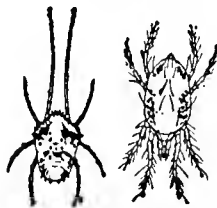
Thrips
1, 9, 10



Mealybug
1, 4, 6



Scale Insects
1, 4, 5, 6, 16



Red Spiders
1, 4, 5, 6, 7



Diabrotica
3, 9, 10



Flea Beetle
3, 9, 10, 18



Rose Weevil
3, 11



Sowbug
2



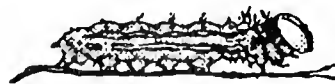
Corn Earworm
3, 10, 18



Apple Worm
3, 17



Earwig
2, 18



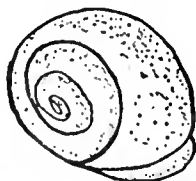
Caterpillar
3, 10, 11, 17



Slug
2, 18



Cutworm
2, 11, 18



Snail
2, 18



Grasshopper
2, 18



1. Garden VOLCK Spray. The complete Contact Spray used for control of sucking insects, including Aphis, Thrips, Mealybug, Scale, White Fly, Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, small worms, certain Beetles, Rose Mildew. Garden VOLCK Spray is now the best known all-around garden spray used by home gardeners.

3 1/2-oz. bottle \$.35 1-gallon tin \$3.00
1-pint bottle .85 5-gallon tin 10.00
1-quart bottle 1.25

2. Garden BUG-GO. A specially prepared Bait that has proved quite effective for attracting and destroying Snails, Slugs, Sowbugs, Pillbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Cutworms, Armyworms, and Strawberry Root Weevils.

1-lb. carton \$.20 15-lb. sack \$1.95
3-lb. carton .45 50-lb. sack 4.50
5-lb. carton .70

3. Garden CALTOX. A combination Insecticide and Fungicide for dusting or spraying which has proved remarkably effective for control of Diabrotica, Beetle, Flea Beetle and other Beetles; Corn Earworm; Roseslug and other worms; Peach Leaf Curl, Downy Mildew.

6-oz. ctn. (makes 8 to 16 gal. spray) \$.35
1-lb. ctn. \$.75 3-lb. ctn. 1.50

4. Nursery VOLCK. The Improved VOLCK Oil Spray Emulsion. Long recognized as the best spray for Mealybug, Red Spider, Scale, White Fly. Also recommended as a carrier and spreader for Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Bordeaux, Caltax, Coposil, Lead Arsenate, in combination spray programs.

1-pint tin \$.50 1-gallon tin \$2.00
1-quart tin .75 5-gallon tin 5.00

5. Garden KLEENUP. The Dormant Oil Spray Emulsion used on dormant deciduous trees and shrubs to kill San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, and other overwintering insect pests.

1-qt. tin (makes 6 gallons), each \$.50
1-gal. tin, each \$1.00 5-gal. tin 3.00

6. ORTHO Mildew Spray. This new non-poisonous Emulsion shows remarkable fungicidal properties effective against many Powdery Mildews on Rose, Delphinium, Dahlia, Sweet Pea, and other plants. Also kills Scale and Red Spiders.

1-qt. (makes 12 gallons dilute spray) \$.75
1-gal. \$2.00 5-gal. 5.00

7. ORTHO Garden SULPHUR. A Superfine Powdered Sulphur suitable for use as a Dust or as a Liquid Spray to control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Brown Rot, Red Spider, etc.

2-lb. carton \$.25 5-lb. carton \$.50

8. INFERNO Flour Sulphur. An all-purpose ground sulphur suitable for burning, dusting or soil treatment.

12 1/2-lb. bag \$1.00

9. Garden Nicotine TENDUST. A High-Kill Nicotine Dust excellent for killing Aphis, Leafhoppers, and Thrips.

1-lb. tin \$.50 5-lb. tin \$1.50

10. Garden BOTANO Dust. A high strength Rotenone dust useful in controlling certain Aphis, Thrips, Worms, Beetles, Spittle Bugs on vegetables or other plants where a non-poisonous residue is desired. Packed in new "puffer-duster" carton.

1-lb. \$.35 4-lb. \$.75

11. DEADLINE Insect Barrier. A sticky compound which is applied to form a barrier around tree trunks, etc., thereby safeguarding trees, nursery stock, vines, roses, etc., from climbing or crawling pests such as Ants, certain Caterpillars, Cutworms, Fullers Rose Beetle, etc.

6-oz. tin \$.35 5-lb. tin \$3.00
1-lb. tin .65 10-lb. tin 5.00

12. ORTHO RODENT DESTROYER. A balanced strychnine-poisoned ration containing Wheat, Barley, Oats, Fruits used to kill Squirrels, Gophers, Rats and Mice. Longer lasting, waterproof, more effective.

6-oz. carton \$.25 5-lb. carton \$1.50
1-lb. carton .50 25-lb. sack 4.50

13. TRIOX WEED KILLER. The Improved "Ortho" Weed Killer, used to kill weeds on paths, roads, curbs, tennis courts, parking lots, athletic fields, etc.

1-pt. tin, ea. \$.50 1-gal. tin, ea. \$1.50
1-qt. tin, ea. .75 5-gal. tin, ea. 5.00

14. Garden COPOSIL Fungicide. This neutral, colloidal copper fungicide has proved remarkably safe and effective in controlling certain Blights, Scabs, Mildews, Leafspots, Leaf Curl, etc. Reduces unsightly residue on ornamental plants to a minimum.

8-oz. carton (makes 12 to 25 gallons dilute spray) \$.35
4-lb. bag (makes 100 to 200 gallons dilute spray) 1.25

15. ORTHO Garden BORDO. A Powerful Bordeaux Mixture widely used to control fungous diseases such as Peach Curly Leaf, Peach Blight, Pear Scab, Strawberry Rust, Potato Blight.

1-lb. carton \$.30 4-lb. bag \$.50

16. ORTHO Garden LIME-SULPHUR. A Fungicide-Insecticide, used to control certain fungous diseases, Scale, Red Spider, etc. This is a dry, powdered Lime-Sulphur.

1-lb. tin \$.35 5-lb. tin \$1.50

17. ORTHO Garden LEAD ARSENATE. Used as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms. This Basic Form of Lead Arsenate is safer to foliage than ordinary Standard (acid) Lead Arsenate.

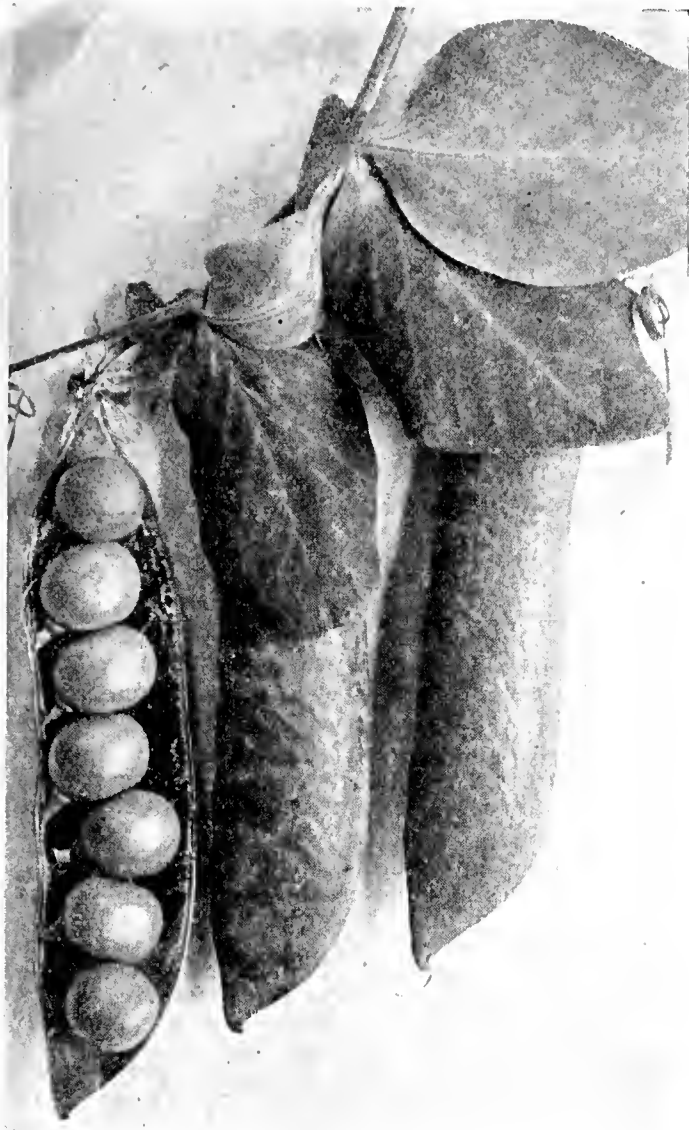
1-lb. \$.35 4-lb. bag \$.90

18. ORTHO Garden CALCIUM ARSENATE. A strong stomach poison used in making poisoned baits for the control of Snails, Cutworms, Grasshoppers. Also used to control certain Beetles and Worms.

1-lb. carton \$.25 4-lb. bag \$.50

● For more detailed information ask for "ORTHO" Primer of Pest Control. Sent free on request.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



PEAS

1½ lbs. to 100 ft., 90 to 180 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE. In a thermal zone plant peas from September 1st to February 1st, and in lowland from January 1st to September 1st. In summer months, from May to September plant 1½ inches deep in heavy soil and more deeply in sandy soil. From December to April plant not more than 1 inch deep. The object of this is to have the seed deep enough to lie in moist earth, and shallow enough to get warmth from the sun. Never irrigate after planting peas until they come up. Irrigate before planting, but do not plant until the soil is tillable.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cool enough will kill the vines. Many planters sow 100 pounds of seed per acre, but 60 pounds of seed per acre drilled in rows and well cultivated will produce larger pods and more peas per acre; besides there will be less mildew. Put the rows north and south for winter planting to give them as much sun as possible.

At the first appearance of mildew, spray with the best sulphur obtainable, and do the spraying in the morning. If your soil is sandy it would be well to inoculate the seed with Nitrogen Producing Bacteria. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Alderman. Similar to Tall Telephone. The vine is extra vigorous and the pods are dark green and always well filled with fine large peas. It is the very finest and best pea of this class.

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall. Resembles Telephone, and the pods are well filled with Peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early Peas in the home garden. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

Hundredfold. Is a recognized leader among the early dwarf varieties used very largely by market growers and shippers throughout the country, and given first place by many of the large shippers. Grows 18 inches to 20 inches high, dark green foliage, pods heavy with a dark green straight well filled pod of finest quality. Whether you plant a few rows in your garden or a large acreage you will find this one of the best.

Improved Stratagem. A superior late variety. Vines deep green, 26 inches tall, stocky and branching. Pods single and paired, wide, nearly round, straight, pointed, dark green. Contain 8 to 10 tender Peas.

Laxton's Progress. The latest and regarded by some large users as the best of the large podded early peas. Vine 18 to 20 inches high, pods large of fine color that stands long distance shipping well and are well filled with large peas of finest quality. Planted on good rich land as all dwarf or semi-dwarf varieties should be, the Laxton's Progress will make you money.

Number 40. Resembles Stratagems, but four or five days earlier, unequaled in pod size, and exceptional in quality, resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky, and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

Guernsey. Attractive medium-long roots with a broad shoulder gradually tapering downward. The skin is light in color and quite smooth. The flesh is fine grained, tender, and sweet. A productive variety, considered the best for table use.

PEPPER

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Anaheim Chili. This is the chili so well known locally. One of the most profitable crops for the gardener. Bears pods from 6 to 9 inches long in great profusion.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ¾ of an inch, places this sweet Pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Floral Gem. This beautiful yellow pepper became popular several years ago. It is 1½ to 3 inches long, delightfully pungent with a flavor quite distinct from other peppers and commands an independent price. The supply has not yet caught up with the ever-increasing demand. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow. When mature it is red. It is marketed when yellow.

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.



Our seeds are fresh
and tested for high
germination.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than ½ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

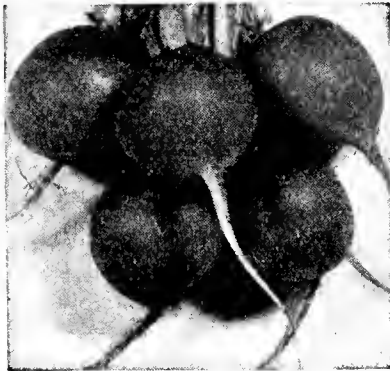
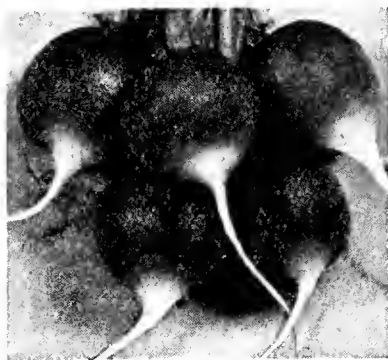
Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender Parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to Celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for Winter use.

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.



Black Spanish Long. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp.

Crimson Giant Turnip. Twice as large as any other turnip-shape variety; does not get hollow or pithy; flesh white, solid, crisp and mild flavor.

Early Scarlet Globe. Very popular for both forcing and outdoor culture. It is of very quick growth, bright scarlet color, and of very crisp mild flavor.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and ½ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

SPINACH

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

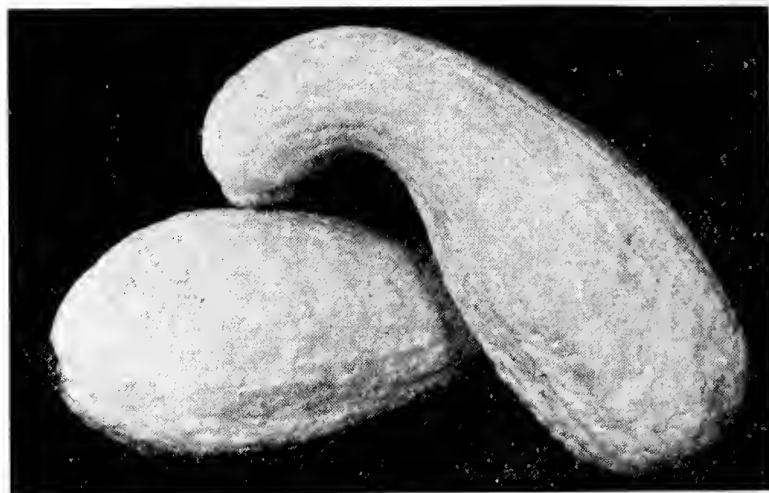
Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Broadleaf Prickly. A splendid fall or winter sort, also does well planted in the spring. Quick growing, with large dark green leaves. The favorite with market gardeners for winter planting. We have no hesitation in recommending this as the main crop spinach.

Long-Standing Bloomsdale. An early, hardy Spinach of attractive appearance. The dark glossy green leaves are heavily crumpled and savoyed. It combines all the good qualities of the best Savoy strain with remarkable long-standing properties. Will remain in perfect condition two weeks longer than other Savoy strains. Very uniform and almost entirely dependable.

Nobel (Giant Thick Leaved). A recent introduction and the best of the round seeded thick leaved varieties. Heavy yielding, leaves very large, thick, broad, smooth and deep green in color. We recommend "Nobel" for either home, market garden or canning use.

New Zealand. Although not a true Spinach, the leaves look like Spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow Spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Each branch of the plant produces others, so that it goes on providing a continuous supply of greens throughout the Summer.



EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK

SQUASH

Vining, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Bush, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill; afterward thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Banana Pink. This squash grows from 1 to 2 feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. It keeps from one season until another.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early, 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive of attractive fruits, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. A very good sort for home planting.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best Winter Squashes.

Special Green Summer. Similar to Early White Bush Scalloped, but the fruits when small are quite green in color making a much better market squash.

Table Queen or Danish. Small, dark, green, acorn shape. Flesh rich yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

White Bush Scalloped. A popular variety bearing profusely small, rather flat white Squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer.

Zucchini, Black. Similar to the regular Zucchini except that the fruits are quite dark green color, selling better on some markets.

PUMPKIN

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sweet or Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie Pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety except the Jack o' Lantern at Hallowe'en time.

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 4 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts.

TOMATO

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground, 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used.

Asgrow Scarlet Dawn. Gold Medal Winner in the All-America Selections for 1935. A very early deep red, globe shaped tomato. Rust resistant and wilt resistant. Trial plantings of this new variety seem to have done very well in all sections of the country. Oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$3.35; 1 lb. \$10.00, postpaid.

John Baer. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm.

Marglobe. The best general purpose Tomato recently introduced. Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive and of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

New Stone. The standard main crop variety is easily the most popular tomato in Southern California. While used largely all the year round it is generally planted about June 1st, which brings the fruit to full size about September 1st, after which time it will continue to bear until well into the winter; in some cases it will live through the winter and bear the next season. This fruit is large, smooth, bright scarlet in color and has a rich, delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

Ponderosa. A favorite sort for the home garden; of immense size, sometimes weighing from 2 to 3 pounds each; has very few seeds. Pkt. 5c; oz. 55c; ¼ lb. \$1.90; 1 lb. \$5.50, postpaid.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping, 80 to 85 days.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Special Early No. 498. Very early and extremely prolific for such an early variety. The bright scarlet globular fruits are medium sized, wonderfully solid, free from core and contain but few seeds. Unlike some other early strain the foliage grows well to the center of the plant protecting the fruits from sun-scald or sunburn. Flesh is firm and of fine flavor. Either for the home garden or for shipping we do not know of another early variety the equal of Special Early No. 498. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.65; 1 lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

TURNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

For main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for Winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows 1½ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Rapid grower, of excellent flavor. Bright yellow color. Plant during cooler months only.

Purple Top White Globe. This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape with white skin, the upper one-third being colored reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding.

Snowball. A desirable sort for home use and early markets. Tops small and erect. Roots medium sized, round, white throughout, crisp, sweet and tender.



PLANTING TABLE FOR VEGETABLES

Species	Seed required for 50 ft. of row	Seed required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	¼ oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1
Asparagus	½ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1
Beans, Bush	½ lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1½ to 2
Beans, Lima	½ lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1½ to 2
Beans, Pole	½ lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2
Beet	½ oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	½ to 1
Beet, Mangel and Sugar..	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	½ to 1
Swiss Chard	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1
Broccoli	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to 1
Brussels Sprouts	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to ¾
Cabbage	¼ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	½
Cardoon	½ oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	½ to 1
Carrot	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	1 to 3	½
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	½
Celery	½ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 40	4 to 6	¼
Chicory	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	½ to 1
Collard	¼ oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	½
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 14 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	¾
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	½
Cucumber	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	½ to ¾
Dandelion	¼ oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	½
Dill	½ oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	½
Egg Plant	½ oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	½
Endive	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	½
Fennel	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	¾
Kale	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	½
Kohl Rabi	¼ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	½
Leek	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	¾
Lettuce	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	¼
Mellon, Musk	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 80	36 to 60	¾
Melon, Water	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	¾
Mustard	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	½
Okra	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	24 to 40	18 to 24	1
Onion	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Onion (for sets).....		60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thinned	¾
Parsnip	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	½
Parsley	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	½
Peas	¾ lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper	½ oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 20	½
Potatoes	8 lbs.	800-1000	24 to 36	18 to 24	6
Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	¾
Radish	½ oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	½
Rhubarb	½ oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	¾
Rutabaga	½ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	½
Sage	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	½
Salsify	¾ oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	¾
Sorrel	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 22	2 to 3	½
Spinach	¾ oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	¾
Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Tomato		2 oz.	40 to 60	36 to 40	½
Tobacco		2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	½
Turnip	½ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	½

Flower Garden Planting Calendar

JANUARY

If possible before spading have a good thick dressing of stable manure applied and spaded under. See to the Sweet Peas that were planted in September and October. Carefully hoe them and hill up a little. Prepare hotbed for planting half-hardy seeds, plants and cuttings.

Sow seeds of hardy annuals in the open ground. *Acroclinium*, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea*, *Annual Chrysanthemums*, *Clarkia*, *Larkspur*, *Lupin*, *Mignonette*, *Nigella*, *Poppies*, *California Poppy*, *Wild Flower Seed*, *Sweet Peas* and *Cut Flower Garden Mixtures*.

Plants of *Aquilegia*, *Antirrhinum*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Carnation*, *Digitalis*, *Pansy*, *Pentstemon*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Stocks*.

Bulbs of *Amaryllis*, *Agapanthus*, *Caladium*, *Gladiolus*, *Liliums*, *Narcissus*.

FEBRUARY

This is really our spring month. Plant nearly everything in hardy annuals and perennials. Thoroughly work up the surface of soil after each rain and keep it mellow, which will hasten the growth.

Look after all *Carnations* and if over two years they should be replaced with young plants. *Carnations* may be planted at any time of the year, but this is a good time to plant them to get strong plants for fall and winter blooming.

Sow seeds in open ground: *Anemone*, *Acroclinium*, *Antirrhinum*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Centaurea*, *Early Flowering Cosmos*, *California Poppy*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupins*, *Mignonette*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Poppies*, *Scabiosa* and *Sweet Peas*.

Sow in seed boxes: *Balsam*, *Begonia*, *Coreopsis*, *Gaillardia*, *Hollyhock*, *Hunnemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Mimulus*, *Pentstemon*, *Petunia*, *Perennial Poppies*, *Salvia*, *Stocks* and *Viola Cornuta*.

Plants of *Aquilegia*, *Antirrhinum*, *Carnation*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Digitalis*, *Pansy*, *Pentstemon*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Stocks*, *Verbena*, *Gerberas*.

Bulbs of *Amaryllis*, *Caladium*, *Cannas*, *German Iris*, *Gladiolus*, *Liliums*, *Tuberoses* and *Tuberous Begonias*.

MARCH

Plant *Gladiolus* and *Tuberoses*, *Begonias* (Tuberous rooted) for succession. This is the best garden month of the year for California, and all kinds of work is in order. Weeds also make a big growth this month, keep them well out of the garden. You can successfully plant nearly everything in the flower, shrub and tree seed line; nearly all danger of frost

is past by the 15th and all work should be carefully pursued as a little neglect now may mean a considerable loss later on. Plant *Roses* and all hardy bush stuff.

Sow seeds in open ground: *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Alyssum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Arctotis*, *Amaranthus*, *Balsam*, *Brachycome*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Centaurea*, *Clarkia*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Early Flowering Cosmos*, *Daisies*, *Four O'Clocks*, *Godetia*, *Gomphrena*, *Gypsophila*, *Helichrysum*, *Larkspur*, *Linum*, *Lupin*, *Marigold*, *Mignonette*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesia*, *Nemophila*, *Nigella*, *Phlox*, *Poppy*, *Scabiosa*, *Sunflower* and *Sweet Peas*.

Sow in seed boxes or with some protection for transplanting later: *Anemone*, *Asters*, *Begonia*, *Bellis*, *Celosia*, *Columbine*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Coreopsis*, *Cyclamen*, *Dahlia*, *Gaillardia*, *Gerbera*, *Heliotrope*, *Hunnemannia*, *Lobelia*, *Matricaria*, *Myosotis*, *Pentstemon*, *Petunia*, *Poppies*, *Salvia*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Statice*, *Sweet William*, *Verbena*, *Viola*, *Wallflower*, *Zinnia*. Sow seeds of vines.

Plants of *Delphinium*, *Gerbera*, *Marigolds*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Verbena*, *Zinnias* and *Asters*.

Bulbs of *Caladiums*, *Cannas*, *Dahlias*, *Gladiolus*, *Tuberoses*.

APRIL

Renew your hanging baskets that have not stood the winter well by getting new plants for them; those injured by the cold should be discarded.

Seeds of *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Antirrhinum*, *Amaranthus*, *Asters*, *Balsam*, *Aquilegia*, *Begonia*, *Bellis*, *Brachycome*, *Calendula*, *Calliopsis*, *Candytuft*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Carnation*, *Annual Chrysanthemum*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*, *Clarkia*, *Coreopsis*, *Cosmos*, *Cyclamen*, *Dahlia*, *Daisies*, *Delphinium*, *Digitalis*, *Dianthus*, *Gaillardia*, *Godetia*, *Gerbera*, *Gypsophila*, *Gomphrena*, *Heliotrope*, *Helichrysum*, *Hunnemannia*, *Hollyhock*, *Larkspur*, *Lobelia*, *Linum*, *Lupin*, *Marigold*, *Myosotis*, *Mirabilis*, *Nicotiana*, *Mignonette*, *Nasturtium*, *Nemesia*, *Nicotiana*, *Nigella*, *Pentstemon*, *Petunia*, *Phlox*, *Poppies*, *Portulaca*, *Salvia*, *Salpiglossis*, *Scabiosa*, *Schizanthus*, *Stocks*, *Statice*, *Sweet William*, *Verbena*, *Viola*, *Sunflower*, *Wallflower*, *Zinnia*.

Plants of *Begonia*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Columbine*, *Delphinium*, *Gerbera*, *Marigold*, *Pansy*, *Petunia*, *Shasta Daisy*, *Zinnias* and *Asters*. Vine seeds.

Bulbs of *Cannas*, *Caladiums*, *Dahlia*, *Gladiolus* and *Tuberoses*.

MAY

If you have been following our advice you now have great quantities of flowers, but for fall flowering sow *Acroclinium*, *Ageratum*, *Amaranthus*, *Asters*, *Balsam*, *Carnation*, *Calendula*, *Celosia*, *Centaurea*,

Calliopsis, Cosmos, Daisies, Annual Chrysanthemums, Candytuft, Dianthus, Gomphrena, Gypsophila, Helichrysum, Hunnemannia, Lobelia, Larkspur, Marigold, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nicotiana, Nigella, Phlox, Petunia, Portulaca, Salvia, Salpiglossis, Scabiosa, Schizanthus, Sunflower, Statice, Zinnia.

Plants of Antirrhinum, Asters, Bellis, Coreopsis, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Dahlia, Delphinium, Gaillardia, Gerbera, Hollyhocks, Marigolds, Myosotis, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Verbena and Zinnia. Sow Vine seeds.

JUNE AND JULY

Trim edgings of border and hedges and carefully attend to watering. Dahlias may still be planted. Sow Eucalyptus seeds for winter planting.

Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Sow perennial flower seeds in shady situations.

Seeds of Calendula, Candytuft, Cosmos, Centaurea, Cineraria, Daisies, Marigold, Nasturtium, Portulaca, Poppies, Salpiglossis, Zinnia.

Plants of Asters, Ageratum, Begonia, Bellis, Calendula, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Cosmos, Dahlia, Daisy, Marigold, Pansy, Petunia, Pentstemon, Salvia, Stocks, Zinnia.

Bulbs of Gladiolus.

AUGUST

This is the best month in the year in which to sow hardy annuals and perennials. Most varieties of perennials if sown this month will flower next year. Calendula, Cineraria, Centaurea, Cosmos, Pansies, Primula, Stocks, Sweet Peas. Begin sowing seeds of hardy perennials, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-nots, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragons, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Stocks, Pansies, Violets.

Bulbs of Freesias, Callas.

Do not water Roses this month or next month. Let them dry down and rest, but do not allow them to become dry enough to die.

SEPTEMBER

Seeds of Anemone, Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, African Daisy, Nemesia, Cosmos, Pansy, Primula, Stocks and Winter Sweet Peas. Continue sowing hardy perennials for next year's flowering, such as Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragons, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower. Early Spencer Sweet Peas.

Plants of Cineraria, Stocks, Pansies, Violets, Verbena, Coreopsis.

Bulbs of Callas, Freesias, Anemone, Gladiolus, German Iris, Paper White Narcissus.

OCTOBER

Continue sowing seeds for winter blooming of Calendula, Centaurea, Cineraria, Cosmos, African Daisy, Dianthus, Nemesia, Phlox, Pansy, Primula, Scabiosa, Stocks and Early Sweet Peas.

Begin sowing annuals in open ground for early spring blooming: Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppies, California Wild Flowers. Continue sowing perennials for next year's flowering: Aquilegia, Bellis, Canterbury Bells, Coreopsis, Cyclamen, Delphinium, Digitalis, Forget-me-not, Gaillardia, Hollyhocks, Pentstemon, Perennial Poppies and Phlox, Pyrethrum, Snapdragon, Verbena, Viola and Wallflower.

Plants of Cineraria, Pansies, Stocks, Violets, Snapdragons, Pentstemon, Clarkia, Sweet William, Canterbury Bells, Verbenas, Delphinium, Coreopsis, Digitalis, Wallflower.

Bulbs of Anemones, Amaryllis, Callas, Freesias, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonia, Easter Lilies, German Iris, Montbretias, Gladiolus.

Mulch and manure Roses and thoroughly water them, give lots of manure and you will have lots of flowers if you did not let them grow during the last two months.

NOVEMBER

Seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesia, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Early Sweet Peas, and California Wild Flowers.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Cineraria, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Verbena, Violets, Sweet William, Geum, Clarkia, Hollyhocks, Dianthus.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Anemones, Callas, Hyacinths, Ixias, Narcissus, Ranunculus, Spanish Iris, Sparaxis, Tulips, Watsonias, Lilies, Freesias, German Iris, Gladiolus.

DECEMBER

Sow seeds of hardy annuals, Acroclinium, Alyssum, Antirrhinum, Calendula, Candytuft, Calliopsis, Clarkia, Annual Chrysanthemums, California Poppy, Dianthus, Larkspur, Lupin, Mignonette, Nigella, Nemesia, Pansy, Phlox, Stocks, Winter Sweet Peas, and California Wild Flowers.

Plants of Carnation, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Foxglove, Pansies, Pentstemon, Snapdragon, Stocks, Shasta Daisy, Verbena, Violets, Dianthus.

Bulbs of Amaryllis, Callas, Gladiolus, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Watsonia, Lilies.

Thoroughly protect tender stuff from cold nights, and let this be among your New Year's resolutions: "I will use more fertilizer next year."

BERRIES

We can supply the following plants in large or small quantities. Our offerings are limited to what we consider the very best varieties in each case. On sale from January 1 to March 31. Write for quantity prices. No plants will be sent C.O.D.

THE BOYSENBERRY

This new berry is a fitting companion for the Youngberry. It is almost twice as large as the Youngberry and about ten days later, extending the season for this type of berry. In appearance, other than size, they are very much alike and if possible the flavor is even more delicious than the Youngberry. Set the plants 5 or 6 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart for commercial use. In the home garden they may be set closer together in the rows. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; \$12.00 per 100.

YOUNGBERRY

This well-known berry is a cross between the Loganberry and the Dewberry. It has the pleasant flavor of the red raspberry, the juiciness of the loganberry and the jelling and canning qualities of the blackberry. The season for ripening in Southern California is from the middle of May to the middle of July. Each, 15c; 6 for 75c; doz. \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00, postpaid.

RASPBERRIES

Set the plants 4 feet apart in the rows and support on parallel wires. When the new growth reaches a height of 2 or 3 feet pinch out the tips to induce lateral growth. The laterals should also be pinched off. After the crop is harvested remove the old wood so that all the energy of the plant will be forced into the new growth.

Cuthbert. Old standard variety bearing large, deep crimson berries of fine flavor. Ripens over a long period. Each, 15c; 6 for 75c; doz. \$1.25; 25 for \$2.25, postpaid.

LOGANBERRIES

A wonderful berry and entirely in a class by itself. Runners should be trellised on wires. When fruiting season is past remove the fruiting canes and wind the new canes around the wire. Set plants 6x8 feet. Each, 15c; 6 for 85c; doz. \$1.50; 25 for \$2.85, postpaid.

BLACKBERRIES

The Kosmo. It ripens quite early and may be picked over a period of about one month, beginning early in June. Then it also has a crop almost as large in August. The berries somewhat resemble the old Mammoth or Cory Thornless, but whereas the Cory Thornless did not bear very well, the Kosmo never fails to bear a large crop. The berries are very large, jet black, extremely sweet and juicy, and the core is almost non-existent, while the seeds are so few and soft as to be unnoticeable. The vines are extremely strong in growth and need considerable room in which to grow. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; \$15.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

Improved Klondike. This variety does well in hot sections. It is a vigorous grower, very prolific and yields over a long period. A medium size berry of good flavor and is an excellent shipper. 25 plants, 40c; 100 plants, \$1.25, postpaid.

Blakemore. An extraordinary firm berry, therefore is supreme for shipping purposes. It is very productive and starts bearing early in the season. The berries are a bright color and of excellent flavor. 25 plants, 50c; 100 plants, \$1.50, postpaid.

New Strawberry "Dorsett"

The Dorsett is very productive, the fruit of very large size, and the crop comes quite early. The quality is very good, being firm, of good appearance, a splendid keeper and most important of all, superior in flavor to most other berries. In addition the vines are vigorous growers reaching maximum production quickly, thus insuring a good crop at an early date.

For many years growers have hoped to produce a berry that would be as early and as fine looking as the Klondike, and one which would be sweeter. Now the Dorsett seems to just fill that need. Our opinion is that the Dorsett is the best money-maker for the commercial strawberry grower right now. A variety that produces a larger crop and one that will sell at higher prices is well worth your investigation. For home use, if you contemplate planting only one strawberry variety, then it should be Dorsett.

Prices prepaid—25 for 75c; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$10.00.

NEW PARADISE ASPARAGUS

For Greater Yield and Unusually Mild Flavor

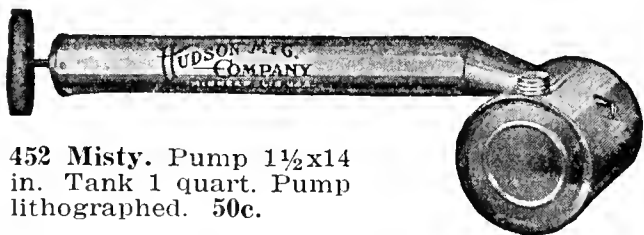
The introduction of Paradise asparagus marks the greatest advancement in asparagus since the Washington varieties favor of Paradise are that it produces much heavier crops and the flavor is greatly improved. The oldest producing field of Paradise asparagus in California is producing just about double the crops gotten from other varieties on similar land and with similar care. It sells at top prices and meets a very good demand because of its good appearance and mild flavor. The strong astringent taste common in other varieties is entirely lacking in Paradise.

If you are raising asparagus for profit, you should investigate this variety, for if you can double your tonnage with no more expense than a little additional for plants, you can easily see what it will do to your profits.

If you are not ready this season, save a space and prepare for it next year. This is another good opportunity to raise a crop that will make you money.

If you grow asparagus only for your own use, you can plant Paradise and get more and better asparagus, from the same space and with less effort. TRY IT.

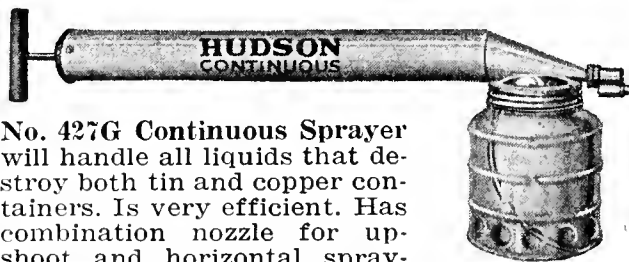
Prices—1 doz. 50c; 50 for \$2; 100 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$30.



452 Misty. Pump 1½x14 in. Tank 1 quart. Pump lithographed. 50c.

The **Hudson Junior** is particularly suited for the backyard garden or small truck farm; for handy use in chicken house, dairy barn, hog pen; for applying disinfectants and insecticides in homes, hotels, apartments, restaurants, theaters and other public buildings. It is a well made, substantial sprayer, thoroughly tested under actual working conditions. Light and convenient for use by a woman or child, yet sturdy enough for the hardest service.

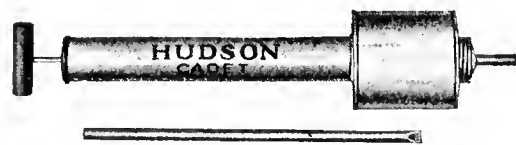
No. 140G—Galvanized Tank \$5.50
No. 140B—Brass Tank 8.25



No. 427G Continuous Sprayer will handle all liquids that destroy both tin and copper containers. Is very efficient. Has combination nozzle for upshoot and horizontal spraying. Holds 24 ounces. Shipping wt. 4 lbs. Each \$1.35.



The **SIGNAL DUSTER** is a favorite around the home. Handles all powders. Powder reservoir 1½x3. Shipping wt. 2 lbs. Each 40c.



The **CADET DUSTER** now has a very wide range of usefulness. Handles all powders and gives a very even distribution. Powder reservoir 3x4 in. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Price each 60c.

FOODS and SUPPLIES for BIRDS, DOGS, CATS and FISH

BIRD SUPPLIES

Prices quoted F. O. B. our Store.

Harris Special Mixed Bird Seed, in bulk. 15c lb., 2 lbs. 25c.
Harris Roller Mixture, in bulk. 20c lb., 2 lbs. 35c.
Harris Mixed Parrot Feed, in bulk. 20c lb., 2 lbs. 35c.
Harris Wild Grass Seed, in bulk. 10c lb.
Harris Song Restorer. A conditioning food for birds. 6-oz. package, 25c.
Harris Washed Bird Gravel. 2-lb. package, 10c; 6 lb. 25c.
Spratt's Cod Liver Oil Nestling Food. 9-oz. package, 25c.
Spratt's Sing Song. Package, 10c.
Spratt's Bird Tonic. 3-oz. bottle, 25c.
Canary Pulvex. For mites and lice, in puff guns. 35c.

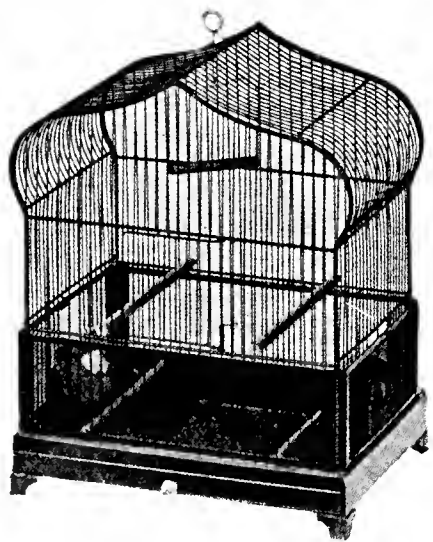
**Guaranteed Singing Canaries, Both Natural
Warblers and Trained Rollers**

BIRD CAGES

and

STANDS

**LARGE VARIETY OF STYLES
AND COLORS**



BIRD CAGES

Large assortment. Latest patterns. **QUALITY GOODS** at popular prices. \$1.35 and up, in new and standard colors. Also, complete line of **STANDS** to match, \$1.45 and up. **CAGE EQUIPMENT**—full and complete assortment.

GOLD FISH AND SUPPLIES

All prices F. O. B. our Store.

Gold Fish, Small Comets. 10c each.
Gold Fish, Small Fantails. 15c each.
Gold Fish, Calicos and Moors. 25c each.
Gold Fish, Medium Comets. 25c each.
Harris Special Fish Food. 1-oz. pkg. 10c; 4-oz. pkg. 25c; 1-lb. pkg. 75c.
Spratt's Wafer Fish Food. Pkg. 10c.
Spratt's Natural Fish Food. Pkg. 10c.
Spratt's Tropical Fish Food. Fine and coarse grades. Pkg. 10c.
Aquarium Gravel. 5c lb.; 6 lbs. 25c.
Fish Bowls. 15c each and up.
Aquariums. \$1.50 each and up.



DOG SUPPLIES

Prices quoted F. O. B. our Store.

Nutro Dog Food. Oven fresh and baked in Southern California, delivered to us once a week. Contains inspected beef, Norwegian cod-liver oil, powdered milk, entire whole wheat flour, health bran, iodized salt, di-calcium phosphate. Put up in Meal, Kibbled and Whole Cakes. 15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c; 9 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.50.

Spratt's Ovals. 15c lb.; 7 lbs. \$1.00.

Spratt's Charcoal Ovals. 15c lb.; 7 lbs. \$1.00.

Spratt's Fibo. 15c lb.

Spratt's Dog Cakes. 15c lb.; 7 lbs. \$1.00.

VI-PAK. Contains vitamins A, B, C, D, E, and G. Vi-Pak is a food supplement rich in vitamins and minerals which makes the feeding of your pet safe, simple and economical. A small amount of Vi-Pak each day mixed with any clean dog food, either canned, dry or home prepared, gives your pet a balanced diet. Vi-Pak eliminates the bother and fuss of cooking special dishes for your dog or cat. Eggs, yeast, cod liver oil, vegetables and bones are not necessary when Vi-Pak is used. Vi-Pak promotes better coat, rapid growth and bone development. Vi-Pak aids materially in the treatment of any ordinary dog or cat disease when due to malnutrition. Be as loyal to your dog or cat as it is to you. Feed Vi-Pak daily and enjoy a healthy pet. 5-oz. can, 50c; 12-oz. can, \$1.00; 24-oz. can, \$1.50; and kennel size, 5 lbs. \$3.50.



DOG REMEDIES

We carry a complete stock of the following brands:

SPRATT'S DOG AND CAT REMEDIES
PULVEX DOG REMEDIES
DELCREO DOG REMEDIES
SARGENT'S DOG REMEDIES
Q W DOG REMEDIES

Send for booklets giving details about above listed remedies.

DOG SUPPLIES

A full line of Dog Carriers, Dog Beds and Baskets, Shipping Crates, Cushions, Sweaters, Blankets, Collars, Leads, Harness, Brushes, Combs and a great variety of Dog Toys.



HARRIS' Lawn and Garden PEP

The free use of a good balanced plant food is absolutely essential if you expect to get real results from your gardening efforts. Harris' Lawn and Garden Pep, manufactured in Southern California for Southern California soil conditions, contains the elements necessary to promote a luxuriant growth and produce a good flower or fruit, also give your lawn that nice dark green color which is so desirable.

Directions: For Lawns—spread evenly over grass, when it is dry, at the rate of 100 pounds to 2500 or 3000 square feet. Wet down thoroughly for several days. Do not let the water run too much at a time as it will wash the plant food away.

All growing plants absorb food through their root systems and plant food must be worked in soil around the plants. Do not let plant food come in direct contact with the plants as it will burn them. Amount used depends upon size of plants from a teaspoonful or more for small bedding plants to a pound or more for rose bushes or large shrubs and trees.

Analysis: Nitrogen 6%; Available Phosphoric Acid 7%; Total Phosphoric Acid 10%; Potash 4%.

5-lb. package, 25c; 10-lb. package, 50c; 25-lb. bag, \$1.00; 50-lb. bag, \$1.75; 100-lb. bag, \$3.25.

F. O. B. our store.

FERTILIZERS

All sold at current market prices. Ask for quotations.

Ammonium Sulphate is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It will stimulate growth almost immediately. It is also used for top-dressing lawns, producing a thick velvet growth and discouraging the weeds. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25¼ per cent ammonia, 20¼ per cent nitrogen. One pound to 200 square feet is sufficient application for lawns.

Blood Meal. Nitrogen 13%. An excellent stimulant, especially for young plants in flats, etc. Acts very quickly.

Bone Meal. Extra fine; is a fertilizer recommended for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, especially where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains a phosphoric acid and some nitrogen.

Granulated Peat Moss. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our Peat Moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. It insulates soil against freezing and thawing in winter and conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use.

Meteo Iron Oxide. Produces healthier growth and more colorful flowers. Also very effective in control of snails, slugs and other soil pests. Non-poisonous. Packed in 5, 10, 20 and 100-pound bags.

Sheep Guano. An efficient fertilizer to use on lawns, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. A natural plant food and not a chemical stimulant. Every amateur gardener can get results with sheep guano.

Hydrated Lime. The constant watering of lawns tends to sour the soil and eventually the lawn becomes foul with sorrel, Creeping Charlie, and other weeds which thrive in an acid soil. This condition may be improved by applying Hydrated Lime.

We Carry

Vegetable Plants in Season



Send Us Your Orders

IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ALL FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES OR ¼ LBS.

All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) **Post Office Order**; (2nd) **Bank Draft**; (3rd) **Express Company Money Order**; (4th) **Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50**; (5th) **Registered Letters**. We also accept stamps in payment but the Postal Department asks us to discourage their use.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post-Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing-list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons, it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

Dirt-Proof, Washable GARDEN GLOVES

**ALL LEATHER and DURABLE yet
SOFT AS KID and EASY TO WEAR**
—for Men and Women

EEZY WEAR gives you everything you've been wanting in a garden glove:

All-leather protection from dirt, scratches, stains, infection—yet permit almost **BAREHAND FREEDOM**.

Their amazing softness and pliability is the result of a special processing of select lamb skins. Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for gardening, housework, yard, painting, furnace, garage, etc. Sizes for **WOMEN** (small, medium, large)—for **MEN** (small, medium, large). Price 75 cents a pair, postpaid.



BLACK LEAF 40

Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphis, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphis, onion thrips. Is very effective for use on Sweet Peas and Roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.

NAPHTHALENE

Drives away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphis, etc. Used in treating the soil for insect pests. 1-lb. 40c. Write for prices of larger quantities.



ANTROL KILLS ANTS IN THEIR NESTS

**A SCIENTIFIC METHOD. SAFE,
SURE, PERMANENT**

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The whole

ant family is quickly killed **at the source**—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes. **Prices:** Antrol Ready-filled set, containing 4 filled feeders, 40c; Antrol Regular Set, 4 containers and 4-oz. bottle syrup, enough for two fillings, 65c. Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4 oz. bottle, 20c. Pint bottle, 50c.



Safe to Use Around Children and Pets.
Can be used inside or outside the house.

ANTROL ANT TRAPS

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. **Each, 10c.** Can be used inside or outside the house.

SNAROL

Kills Snails, Slugs, Sowbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal. Is not injurious to vegetation. Will not deteriorate from rain or sprinkling. 1½-lb. package, 25c; 4-lb. package, 60c; 15-lb. bag, \$1.95; 50-lb. bag, \$4.75.



ANTROL FLEA POWDER (A New Formula)

(Non poisonous.) Guaranteed to be the fastest killing flea powder. Harmless to pets or humans, but deadly to fleas, lice and similar parasites. Kills fleas in less than 15 minutes and its action continues for at least 24 hours. 2-oz. can, 25c; 12-oz. can, \$1.00.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is available. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. bottle, 35c each; 6 oz. can, \$1.00.



HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!



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Earlier
Crops
Bigger
Profits!**

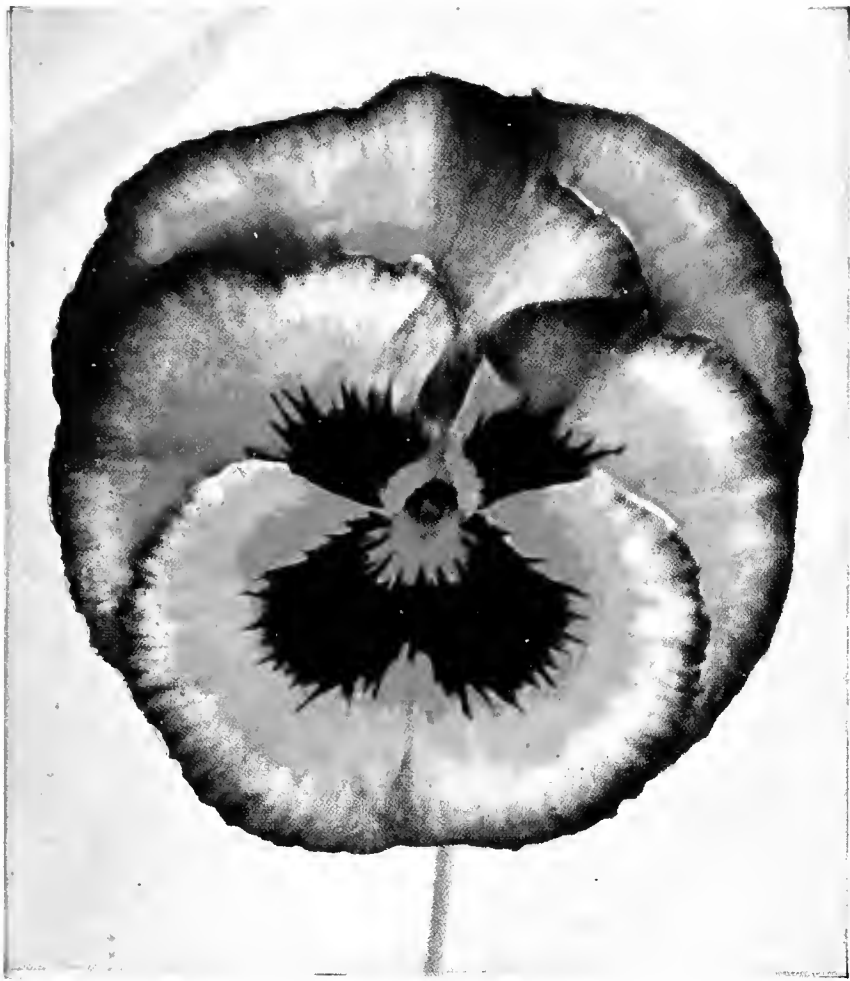
HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Millions are sold every year. Crops mature two to three weeks earlier, and bring premium prices. Prices: 1000 for \$7.25; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$3.85; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.65; HOTKAP Home Garden Package, 25 Hotkaps and Fibreboard Setter, 50c; Steel Setter, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50c; Tamper, 25c. Postage extra.

HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!



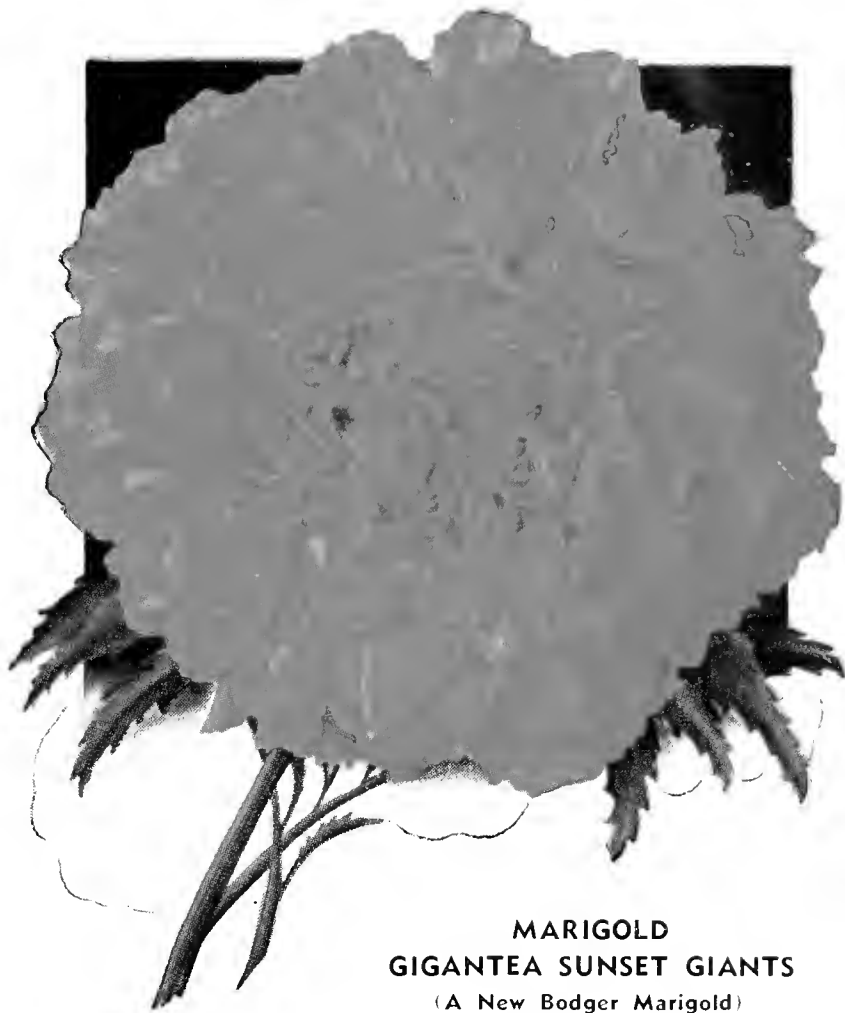
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

TEAR OFF HERE



PANSY, SWISS GIANT

This is a remarkably fine improved strain of Pansies for the home gardener. The plants are compact in habit, producing immense circular flowers over a long blooming season. You will be surprised at the fine range of attractive shades. Pkt. 25c.



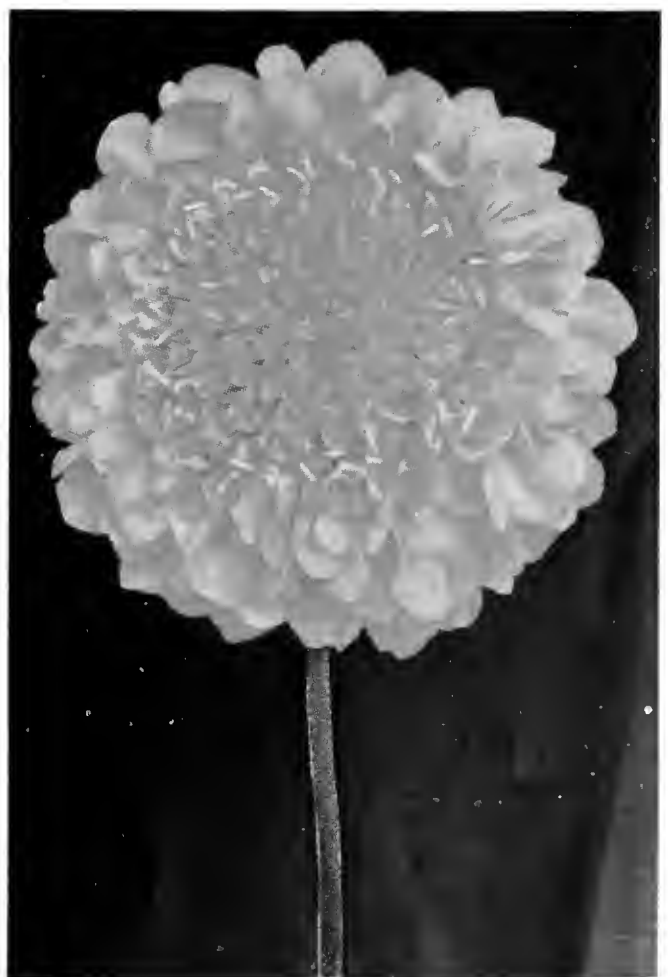
MARIGOLD GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS (A New Bodger Marigold)

Sunset Giants are very showy, fragrant, and of exceptional size. The flowers are the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 to 7½ inches. Instead of the usual Marigold odor these flowers have a definitely sweet fragrance. The flowers are loosely formed, very full centered, with broad heavy petals gracefully overlapping to make a flower of great depth. Sunset Giants is a mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. Pkt. 15c.



MARIGOLD, DWARF ROYAL SCOT, ALDOUBLE Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937

Royal Scot is a new achievement in Marigolds, new in color and new in that it is dwarf and double. Its growth is dwarf and bushy, every plant of a uniform shape and height of about 10 to 12 in. Color is a rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. It is a splendid plant for borders and blooms for a long period from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 25c.



NEW SCABIOSA GRANDIFLORA ROSETTE

As the result of many years' selection and painstaking care, we have created a glorious new color in Annual Scabiosa. Rosette is a beautiful shade of deep rose heavily suffused with salmon. The flowers are extremely large and the stems are long and stiff. This glorious, glowing new color will undoubtedly make Rosette a most popular flower for the garden as also with the florist for cutting. It is a fitting companion to Lovelock, ss. Peach Blossom and Shasta, all of which have received Awards of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society. Pkt. 25c.



Gladiolus

*Make
Beautiful
Summer
Gardens*

SUPREME MIXTURE

We offer a splendid selection of newer varieties in a well balanced range of colors. All large, healthy bulbs. A real bargain. See page 18 for list of fine varieties.

Dozen, 35c; 100, \$2.75

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SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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